

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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"An Impenetrable Veil Beyond Which We Cannot Go."

A publicist, with a wide range of profound study, likewise a man of affairs in the business world, in a personal letter to the editor of the Manufacturers Record, writes:

" * * * I save until the last the thing that appeals to me most, and that is your decision to say something in reference to this Dayton matter. This whole world is getting as materialistic as was ancient Rome. There are a number of people who are still clinging to ambitions other than money, but there aren't so many of them as there ought to be. These scientists are inclined to be a rather bigoted people themselves. When I was in school, which wasn't so very long ago, one was likely to be disciplined if he did question the accuracy of any of the theories the textbooks were exploiting. Now one is ridiculed if he does not know that most of those same theories are obsolete. Take the law of gravitation itself, which was supposed to be beyond all possibility of attack. Yet we have seen it assaulted right and left and declared out of date by Dr. Einstein and his followers.

"Science bled George Washington to death. Some twenty years ago my doctor told me never to touch soda, because it would burn away the lining of the stomach. Now, soda, I think, is the most generally used medicine known and is prescribed for almost everything. If one were to seek for the secret of Germany's astounding behavior, he would not have to go much farther than the universities, which had become utterly materialistic—the birthplace of so-called higher criticism. No nation can survive without a religious belief. That was the fatal thing about Rome, where intellectualists had ridiculed all faith in the ancient gods and yet deigned to offer nothing in their place. If life is nothing but a physical existence, as that of the dog or the horse, what reason is there for unselfishness or the practice of any virtue?

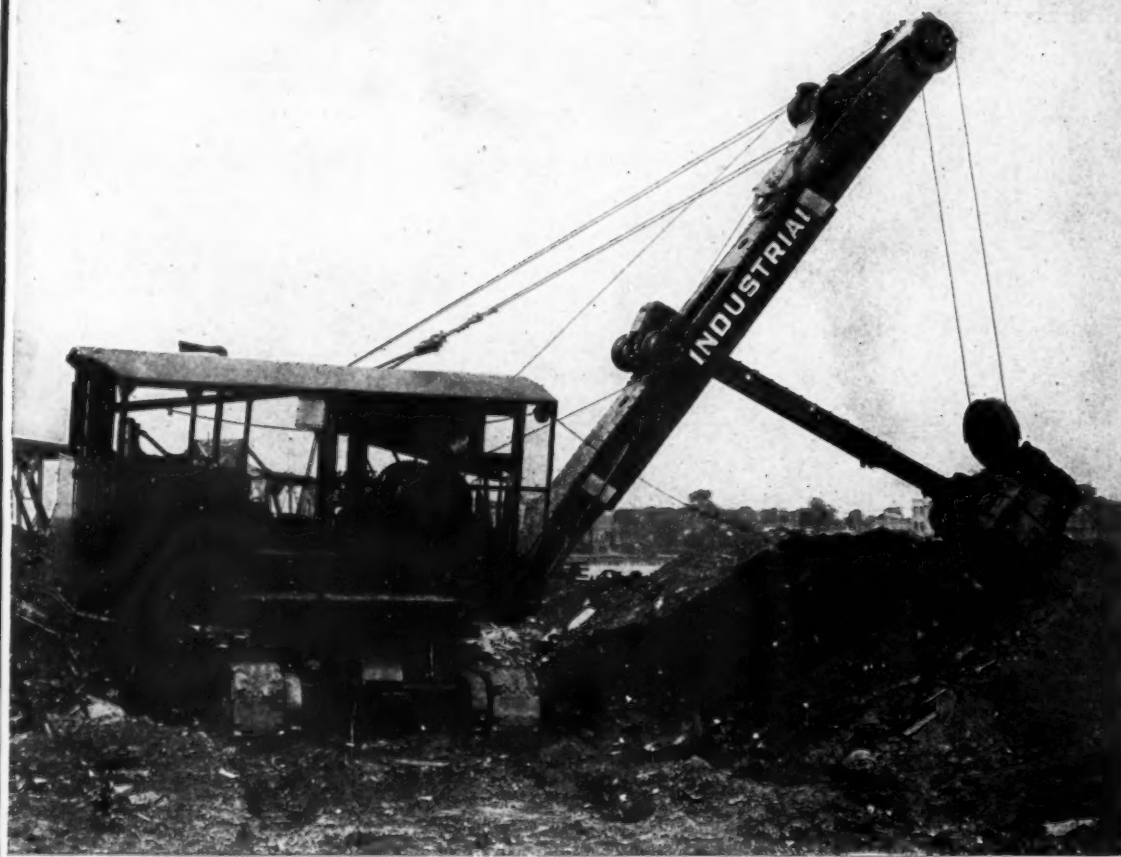
"At one time I read a great deal of this evolutionary doctrine, and the more I read of it the more amazed I became that anybody could accept its dicta as science. What these evolutionists give us is nothing but a universal accident.

"There is an impenetrable veil beyond which we cannot go in any direction. Our poor little finite minds cannot stretch into infinity either to the east or to the west. That is a very patent fact for any mathematician, and we cannot know anything about first causes or final destinations except through revelation.

"I am glad, therefore, that this issue has been joined and that you had the *audacity* to take it up in a business journal. 'What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?' When we reach the point where that is not a logical question for every man to ask himself, and the sole test of a successful life becomes its record of grab, then we may as well just quit."



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Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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In This Issue.

No, you need not look in the dictionary; you will not find the word "tasa." It is not there—unless you happen to be a Spanish scholar and look in a Spanish dictionary. The word,

The Law of the Tasa.

however, is so generally used, and its meaning so fully understood in Spain, that we are using the heading, "The Law of the Tasa," just as written by Courtenay De Kalb over his extremely interesting discussion of the subject in this week's issue.

The meaning of that heading will be understood from a reading of the article. In Spain it has been the custom for many years for the Government, not from any communistic or socialistic spirit, but for the good of the people as a whole, to protect consumers from exorbitant prices of things which they must buy. The point is illustrated in the facts given in regard to the handling of last year's wheat crop. It was found that wheat production last year was considerably below the normal consumption of Spain. Under the "Law of the Tasa," a commission was appointed to investigate the subject and find out how much wheat it would be necessary to import, and at the same time to fix a price fair to the producer and fair to the consumer so that profiteers should not be allowed to make the bread consumers of Spain pay exorbitantly for their food.

According to Mr. De Kalb's article the work was done thoroughly and satisfactorily as to fixing the price and as to the importation of wheat, which was brought into the different districts in proportion to their needs and allotted to the millers on a basis that avoided all favoritism and exorbitant charges. The cost of doing this was insignificantly small, only \$67,830. It certainly indicates that in the political life of Spain there must be a degree of statesmanship and integrity which does honor to that country.

Mr. De Kalb's article on "The Law of the Tasa" will later on be followed, so he advises us, by a very elaborate discussion of this whole subject as it relates to America. The method is in no way connected with communism or socialism, though some Communists and Socialists have stolen some of the ideas. It is merely an effort by a Government to protect the people, not by nationalization but by good management in times of emergency against profiteering.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 the total value of the exports from the United States was \$4,864,831,459, or a gain of over \$553,000,000 compared with the preceding year.

The Magnitude of Our Foreign Trade.

During the same period our imports were valued at \$3,824,140,139, a gain of \$270,000,000 over the preceding year.

Our exports exceeded our imports by over \$1,000,000,000. More than one-half of our exports went to Europe, the United Kingdom, being far and away our best customer, tak-

ing a total of \$1,064,957,728, while Canada followed next with \$647,421,511. Australia took from us \$131,955,360; British South Africa, \$40,226,338; British India, \$33,856,643. These figures indicate the magnitude of our export business to Great Britain and some of its dominions.

Next to Great Britain and Canada, Germany followed, taking from us for the last fiscal year \$464,058,347, while to France we exported \$288,893,686.

To China we shipped a little over \$89,000,000 worth of stuff, or a decrease of over \$35,000,000 as compared with the previous year, while Japan took \$66,000,000 less than in the preceding year, the figures for the last fiscal year to that country being \$216,427,527.

Our total exports to Asia were \$457,617,173, but we imported from Asia \$1,048,142,628, leaving a balance of trade against us in the export and import business with Asia of \$590,000,000, a trade condition which shows that the Orient is able to pile into this country a vast amount of goods which we must pay for not in exports but in gold or its equivalent. On the other hand, we bought from Europe \$1,170,455,022, as compared with \$2,660,133,840 which Europe took from us.

Our exports to Asia were \$105,000,000 less than in the preceding year, while our imports were \$104,000,000 greater. An investigation of this enormous balance of trade with Asia against us is worthy of careful investigation. We bought from Japan goods to the value of \$342,355,610, an increase of \$17,000,000 over the preceding year, while there was a decrease in our exports to Japan of \$66,000,000. From the Straits Settlement we bought \$186,873,239, a gain of \$43,000,000 over the preceding year. This gain has been rapidly expanding month by month, and in June of 1925 amounted to \$23,314,744, as compared with \$9,853,665 in June, 1924. But we exported only the beggarly sum of \$8,745,728 to the Straits Settlement for the full year ending in June. Of course, much of this enormous balance against us in trade with the Straits Settlement is due to the high price of rubber, dominated by the British Government.

The figures elsewhere in this issue showing in detail our imports and exports for the two years under review should be carefully studied by all business men.

Prior to the World War few people ever would have thought it possible that there would ever come a very serious opposition in England to the gold standard, and yet that opposition has been developing rather rapidly during the last five or six years or more. There is bitter opposition on the part of many recognized English

Gold and the Industrial Depression in England.

political economists and financial authorities against the adoption of the gold standard by England, though British bankers, as a whole, still insist that the re-establishment of

the gold standard was a wise move looking to the maintenance of England's world trade.

On the other hand, the opponents say that it is far more important to develop the prosperity of the industrial interests than it is to cater to their foreign trade which leaves most of the profit with the bankers and not with the industrialists. They also say that the gold standard has really doubled the debt of England and halved its wealth.

The pros and cons of the subject are being freely presented in English papers, and in order that our readers may know something of how this financial question is being regarded by the two opposing elements we are giving two interesting articles on the subject from an English paper. Regardless of what views business men of this country may hold on the subject, it is interesting to know that England, once the rock-ribbed bed of the gold standard, is now in the throes of an aggressive fight as to the wisdom of the adoption of that standard since it was abandoned at the beginning of the European War.

The conditions in England are somewhat desperate, and the London Times in a leading article on the subject recently said: "We are face to face with the alternatives of economy or bankruptcy."

The action of the Government in the matter of the coal situation is really a fulfillment of the predictions made during the last six or seven years as to the inevitable downward tendency of British industrial interests unless there was a radical change from the methods which had prevailed in the management of England's financial affairs.

The London Times' statement that England is "face to face with the alternatives of economy or bankruptcy" was called forth by a plan of the British Government to expend £12,000,000 a year for the next three years in the expansion of its Navy. That sum seems rather small as compared with the tremendous burden which the coal settlement promises to throw upon the taxpayers of Great Britain.

Norfolk, one of the old cities of the South, for years almost dormant in comparison with its vast possibilities, has suddenly within the last few years taken on a new lease of life.

The Story of Norfolk's Activities Should Be an Inspiration to the Whole South.

The blood of energy and activity sweeps through its veins. Its commercial and industrial heart beats more strongly than ever before. The people of the city awakened a few years ago to the fact that much of the nation's progress was passing them by, and they determined to capture their share. They realized that around Hampton Roads were the opportunities for building one of the world's greatest industrial and commercial cities. They have gone at the job in dead earnest. They have established a Freight Bureau, a Convention Bureau and other bureaus for the advancement of the city, and they are beginning a campaign of publicity which will make many a man in the East and West open his eyes when he studies the story of the advantages of that section and what is already there as a foundation for future growth. But more than that, this very publicity, this very stir of life, will quicken the activities of every

business man in Norfolk unless he is too dead ever to be galvanized into life.

Whenever a community begins a campaign of this kind to attract outside attention, it creates a life at home which accomplishes even more in the long run than the incoming of new men and money. As a study of what one of the older cities of the South is doing the facts given about Norfolk should prove a stimulation to hundreds of other towns and cities throughout the whole South and Southwest. There is a similar stirring already in evidence in many parts of the South.

To laymen, as well as to mining engineers, chemists and other scientific men, disclosure of the work of the British Geological Survey since the World War should be of interest and value as pointing an example to the United States in that line of national research. Economy in Government and Government activities must be introduced and practiced in the United States, but it would seem that such research work as that conducted by Great Britain well may be emulated in America. It undoubtedly is of economic and commercial value, and therefore may be regarded as an investment.

From a recent volume of the Special Reports on the Mineral Resources of Great Britain, Edwin C. Eckel has gathered much informative and interesting data on the chemistry and constitution of the sedimentary iron ores of England and Wales—ores, he says, of the general type which dominate the steel industry of the world, as Birmingham and Wabana, and Lorraine, too, have shown. The entire ore reserve of Great Britain is calculated at 40,000,000,000 tons, and the detailed tabulation emphasizes the importance of the bedded, or sedimentary, iron ores in the British iron industry as compared with all other types of ore together.

Some months ago, in his enthusiasm for the dairy cow, a public speaker undertook to prove that the question of illiteracy was largely a question of the consumption of milk. He claimed that in states where but little milk was consumed illiteracy was vastly greater than in states where the dairy cow was always in evidence. The argument was fallacious

"Where the Dairy Cow Enters, Poverty Departs."

from the milk-consumption point of view. It was swallowed, however, by some people who do not understand the causes for the illiteracy in the states which were used for examples, in contrast with some other states where literacy is dominant and where the dairy cow is also dominant.

Craddock Goins, editor of several dairy papers in Milwaukee, uses these erroneous arguments to tell the story of what the dairy cow can do in bringing about prosperity, and where prosperity comes to a community there will inevitably be an increase in educational activities. It has been well said that "where the dairy cow enters, there poverty departs."

A STRIKING CONTRAST BEFORE AND AFTER.

JAMES W. BODLEY, superintendent, United States National Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa., writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the lessened amount of drinking since the Prohibition Act went into effect, said:

"Here is the testimony of a concentrated, consolidated, uncompromising Prohibitionist, only 83 and going strong. Superintendent of the world-renowned Gettysburg National Cemetery, it is estimated and published that there are 2,000,-

000 visitors to Gettysburg battlefield each year. I assumed charge of this National Cemetery this day seven years ago, and of the 14,000,000 visitors here I have seen but two men staggering drunk.

"While superintendent at Poplar Grove National Cemetery, seven miles from Petersburg, Va., before the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect, I often could find my way home, seven miles, by moonlight shining on liquor flasks and bottles lining the way."

Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Soon Will Be Seen in Every Part of the South.

IT is well nigh impossible for an outsider to visualize the tremendous sweep of activity throughout Florida which is commanding the attention of the nation to a greater extent than any other state in the Union ever did. The double-tracking of the Florida East Coast Railway from Jacksonville to Miami; the proposed expenditure of about \$25,000,000 by the Seaboard Air Line, including the \$7,000,000 already paid for the building of its extension last winter to West Palm Beach; the movement of the Frisco to build into Pensacola; the plan, likely to be successful, for the Georgia & Florida to build down the West Coast to Tampa; the building of many hotels, costing all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000 each; the vast construction activities in the building of dwellings, apartment houses, highways and other work all over the state, bespeak a prosperity almost boundless in extent.

The announcement of the building of a cement plant to have a daily capacity of 5000 barrels—and Florida's consumption of cement will probably soon exceed that amount—the beginning of a \$75,000,000 house-building contract at Coral Gables, the initial work involving \$6,000,000 of houses, for which the contract has been awarded; the beginning of work on the \$15,000,000 harbor scheme at Hollywood, with General Goethals as consulting engineer; the tremendous crowds of people from all parts of the country which are flocking to Florida and already overcrowding hotels, railroads and highways, all bespeak a progress to which there seems to be no limit.

This progress, however, we are firmly convinced, is not ephemeral, and will not be confined to Florida, but will soon spread over the entire South. Already there is great activity on the Mississippi coast, where real estate operations and projected hotel enterprises are in keeping with the activity in Florida. Along the South Carolina coast, at Charleston and other points, great hotel schemes and golf courses are projected, and some of them already are under construction.

The Augusta resort hotels, magnificent in appointment and equipment, are so crowded every winter that across the river on the South Carolina side there is to be built a \$5,000,000 resort hotel, and \$5,000,000 more is to be expended in betterments of many kinds, including many winter homes. This enterprise, financed by a Chicago man, involves \$10,000,000, and is only typical of the spirit that is abroad in the West as to investments in the South.

In the sandhill region of North Carolina there is rapid progress, and the hotels are rarely, if ever, able to take care of the crowds that throng into that section during the winter season. Of western Carolina it may be said that words fail to express the activity and the progress of Asheville, Hendersonville and other points which have become noted as among the leading resort places of the world. Asheville's progress almost matches the best that Florida is doing, with a few exceptions.

Passing on down through the central South, there is an awakened spirit of determination to push ahead, to seek wider publicity by the expenditure of vast sums for advertising purposes by individual cities and by states. Mobile, New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga and other cities are moving forward with unwonted vigor, giving promise of becoming far greater industrial and population centers than in the past. New Orleans is going ahead on a large scale, carrying out many great enterprises that guarantee that the city will attain in the coming years to the pre-eminent position which its natural advantages justify. On out through Texas there are great developments. Houston, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, Galveston and many other places are growing with remarkable rapidity, while the Gulf Coast of Texas is making

an active bid for the development of the citrus and trucking industry in competition with the best that Florida can do. Turning from Texas to Arkansas and Oklahoma, one finds a reviving spirit of enthusiasm and of activity.

We believe that what Florida is doing, practically incomprehensible even to men on the ground—for every man who studies what that state is accomplishing becomes dazed with its progress and its future—is merely the precursor of that tremendous revival of enthusiasm, of determination to succeed and of untiring energy which is awakening the people of the South to their limitless potentialities. But as Florida is being crowded with men and money that are pouring into that state as they have never poured into any other state in the Union, so we believe that the time is not far distant when every state in the South which utilizes its opportunities, which goes at developmental work with the spirit which has created the Florida prosperity, will help speed the sweep over the entire South, from Virginia to Texas, of a wave of optimism, a spirit of enthusiasm, and spreading from the South to the North and the West will crowd the railroads of the whole South with people seeking investments or homes in this section. While millions are being lured by the charms and attractions of Florida, millions of others would prefer the higher Piedmont or mountain regions of the South, or other parts of this section where climatic and agricultural and industrial advantages are entirely different from those of Florida.

We are on the eve of a spurt of activity from one end of the South to the other which will justify the old saying that "throughout this land is to be heard the music of progress—the whirl of the spindle, the roar of the furnace, the throb of the locomotive." A great industrial region—a nation, indeed, is being rounded into form; and the people of the South will no longer have to go elsewhere to find abounding activity, and the people of the North and West will in the near future realize that Florida is only one of the sixteen Heaven-blessed states in which Opportunity awaits the investor and the homeseeker.

NEXT WINTER.

First frost and winter predictions are now due and early reports are straggling in. But a new kind of prediction comes from Paris. The astronomer priest, Father Gabriel, says we are in for a very hard winter, which the old-timer will have to go back 186 and 372 years to match. This prediction is made with so much elaboration and scholarly support that Prof. Guillaume Bigourdan, director of the Paris Observatory, has taken it before the Academy of Sciences for reading and discussion.

Father Gabriel has been studying the lunar solar cycle, which is a period of 744 years, and he says that in each fourth of this period, or every 186 years, the weather gets out of hand entirely. In 1552-53 there was a terrible winter and another in 1740, he says, and 186 added to 1740 brings us down to the winter just ahead of us.

The researches which have brought this conclusion are not the usual mixture of horoscopes of the stars and observations of the geese and pigs with straws in their mouths and the like. They were prosecuted among the historians and poets, and astronomers are said to have been aware of such a recurrence of cold spells at long intervals without having taken the trouble to figure it out.

So, there seems to be nothing to do but hope for the best and quietly prepare for the worst—in other words, start early and look up the overcoat and coal bin situation.—*Philadelphia Evening Ledger.*

For all who can do so, there is a still better way, and that is make your plans and go South before the hard winter sets in.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION AS DESCRIBED BY AUTHORITIES AND THE DAYTON TRIAL.

SINCE the plea of the Dayton (Tenn.) evolutionists to the American Civil Liberties Union to sponsor, finance and manage the defense of Professor Scopes in the notorious evolution trial, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been asked by several persons for still more information on that Union, which it has described several times. So comprehensive have these descriptions been that the subject has been pretty thoroughly covered, yet it may be well to summarize the nature, policies, personnel and activities of the American Civil Liberties Union for ready reference.

Perhaps this summary may best be presented in quotations from the investigations of the late R. M. Whitney, author of "Reds in America" and an authority on the Communists and their movements in this country for overthrow of the American Government by violence. To the best of our knowledge, the accuracy of any single one of Mr. Whitney's charges and statements never has been questioned. Says he:

"The American Civil Liberties Union, a part of the open, legal machinery of the Communist party of America, and of which Rev. Harry F. Ward is an official, is the central organization for the defense of radicals and Communists. * * *

"The American Civil Liberties Union owes its existence to the notorious pacifist organizations of war-time fame which were presumably financed by German agents in this country working desperately and, for a time successfully, to keep the United States from entering the war. To be sure, in its present form it has existed only since January 12, 1920, when it was formed as an outgrowth, and with the merging, of various organizations which were developed during the World War, dating from October, 1914, and the members of which were pacifists, defeatists, German agents, radicals of many hues, Communists, I. W. W. and Socialists. * * *

"The gradual evolution of the various anti-war and other subversive organizations into the American Civil Liberties Union brought quick results. Radicals of every stripe found a haven in this body, each where he could help his particular friends who were in trouble because of infractions of the laws of this country. * * * And in the two years of its existence it has been used by all radicals to fight the existing Government of the United States. The rallying cry of 'free speech and free press' brought many well-intentioned people into its ranks and hundreds of others to place their names on the lists of contributors. The difference between free speech and the conspiracy to overthrow the Government is not drawn by the leaders of the movement. Freedom to them means the license of treason and sedition. * * *

"The activities of this organization are extensive. It assists any radical movement through publications of high standing in order to influence public sympathy toward the radical organizations, furnishing attorneys for radical criminals, conscientious objectors and radical or foreign spies; 'borers from within' in churches, religious and labor organizations, women's clubs, schools and colleges and the American Federation of Labor, in order to spread radical ideas. The Union maintains a staff of speakers, investigators and lawyers, who are working in all sections of the country.

"Lawyers are furnished on short notice wherever a radical criminal gets into trouble. A press-clipping service is maintained which keeps the organization in close touch with every radical criminal or group of radical criminals in trouble, and immediate financial aid, publicity and counsel are offered. Aiding in this service are some 800 co-operating lawyers and more than 1000 correspondents and investigators, representing 450 weekly labor, farmer and liberal papers, with 420 speakers and writers.

"The American Civil Liberties Union was particularly active in aiding the Communists caught in the Bridgman (Mich.) raid. * * *

"An office is maintained in Washington with the 'Federated Press' organization to handle matter requiring direct contact with the Government. * * *

"The directors of the Union, who are members of the executive committee, are Roger N. Baldwin and Albert De Silver. Baldwin has stated, in setting forth the purposes and principles of the Union, that 'the advocacy of murder, unaccompanied by any act, is within the legitimate scope of free

speech.' And in telling the position of the members of the organization he says:

"All of them believe in the right of persons to advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence. We want to, also, look like patriots in everything we do. We want to get a lot of good flags, talk a good deal about the Constitution and what our forefathers wanted to make of this country, and to show that we are the fellows that really stand for the spirit of our institutions."

Such is merely a part of the description of the Civil Liberties Union as disclosed by an expert investigator who for years made a study of the Communist movement throughout the world in general and in the United States in particular.

Further than this, a committee of the New York Legislature, headed by Assemblyman Lusk, had occasion to investigate the American Civil Liberties Union, and in the course of its report said:

"The American Civil Liberties Union, in the last analysis, is a supporter of all subversive movements and its propaganda is detrimental to the interests of the State. It attempts not only to protect crime but to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form.

"The effect of the activities of the American Civil Liberties Union is to create in the minds of the ill-informed people that it is un-American to interfere with the activities of those who seek to destroy American institutions."

To such an organization it seemed only natural for the originator of the Scopes case to turn for help, comfort and defense for the accused. Professor Scopes was guilty of violating a law of Tennessee which prohibited the teaching of the theory of evolution. Of that guilt there never was any question in any well-informed mind, and it was frankly conceded in open court by senior counsel for the defense. The jury found Scopes guilty in three minutes, indicating entire absence of any doubt in their minds. The American Civil Liberties Union was known, as stated by Whitney and the Lusk committee, to specialize in the protection of lawbreakers.

According to a copyrighted news dispatch to the Chattanooga News, printed in the Baltimore Evening Sun, George W. Rappleyea of Dayton, who claims to have originated the Scopes case, telegraphed to the American Civil Liberties Union that Scopes was to be arrested and that the Superintendent of Education and the chairman of the Board of Education had consented that the "test case" should be defended by the American Civil Liberties Union. The Union immediately replied that it would "co-operate with financial help, legal advice and publicity." It will be a point of interest to both members and friends and critics of the American Civil Liberties Union to hear the extent of its financial, legal and publicity help.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has had occasion more than once to comment on the policies, activities and personnel of the American Civil Liberties Union; it hardly seems necessary at this time to add more in detail on those lines. The citations from the authoritative writings of Mr. Whitney and from the report of the New York legislative committee will enlighten those seeking information on the nature of the American Civil Liberties Union and may open the eyes of many well-intentioned people whom it has deceived with its false pretenses.

It was quite appropriate that such an organization should have been of the Scopes defense, with Darrow and other publicity seekers in the forefront. And the daily papers of the country "fell for" the whole scheme and bit like a lot of suckers.

ALLEGED "peonage in the Philippine Islands," says a news dispatch from Geneva, "was the subject of discussion in the League of Nations' temporary commission on slavery today." The Philippine Islands are a possession, a part, of the United States. By what right does the League of Nations intrude into Uncle Sam's private affairs?

Time for an Established Mexican Policy.

THE condition of Mexico is so full of contradictions as to be exceedingly puzzling to the man on the street in the United States. American interests report continual interference of a character that suggests the application of the principles of Russian sovietism. American citizens continue to be robbed and murdered. Several weeks have passed since an American rancher, George A. Jairel, was murdered close to the international boundary in Mexico. The murder was deliberate, apparently being the deed of a Mexican debtor. Little Italy, with its big Mussolini, sent warships and occupied a Greek island until reparation for the murder of an Italian had been made. We have heard of nothing whatever being done because of this method of paying debts to American citizens. Big United States, with its State Department, appears not to know how to enforce respect for American citizens abroad.

The ancient jest holds today as a truism: "An American citizen abroad has no rights that anybody is made to respect." While such acts continue to be trifled with by mere letter writing, we never will be able to understand the conditions in Mexico. The conditions in Mexico, so far as they affect us, are in no small degree a reflection of our own supineness. We criticised the Secretary of State the other day because he departed from the customary paths of trained diplomatists to hurl a protest into the air, instead of sending an ultimatum through the proper channels.

Conditions in Mexico vary according to the nation interested. They are altogether different for the Japanese and the Germans than they are for the Americans. The Japanese have just entered into "most-favored-nation" arrangements through solemn treaty with Mexico. Under these terms Japanese colonization (or emigration into Mexico, if one prefers the euphemism) will henceforth go forward, and Japanese interests may absorb a great share of the commerce and agricultural activity of the country, with increasing penetration through intermarriage, and contracts for port improvements, all without neglect or decrease in devotion to the possible future military advantage of Mother Nippon. Meanwhile Japan is ordering constructed large numbers of naval craft which will be ready for delivery about the time when the Washington Disarmament Convention is terminable.

At the same time it is worthy of attention that Germany is preparing to do something that no wildest dreamer in the United States would dare do in the face of the insecurity of the lives of Americans in Mexico. Immediately following the exchange of courtesies between President Calles and the German delegation headed by Dr. Max Apt, as noted in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD July 9, it was announced that agreements had been consummated whereby 10,000 German colonists are to be established in the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, bordering on the Gulf of California, and touching the United States boundary for several hundred miles. Once before, when a German prince undertook to colonize Mexico in what now is the state of Texas, the colonists were soon found to be regular soldiers and to have with them their full military equipment. When their numbers became threatening, that fact speeded up the dénouement known as the Mexican War, in which both North and South, despite political differences, were able to find one common ground for co-operation to assure the security of the southwestern frontier.

An army beginning with 10,000 Germans in Sonora and Sinaloa is something for us to consider. We certainly would not send, nor could we recruit, 10,000 American colonists to go to the west coast of Mexico. We would expect popular massacres of Americans similar to the prevalent summary methods of dealing with the Chinese. Mexico is taboo for us,

but Japan and Germany may freely plan for powerful migrations of their people to occupy the rich lands of Sonora and Sinaloa. While all this was being arranged the German Commission, amid the plaudits of the Mexican populace, laid floral crowns upon the Column of Independence and the monument to Benito Juárez, in the City of Mexico, with silken lettered streamers "to the heroes who brought about Mexican independence," and to the "benemérito" or meritorious Juárez, not forgetting to cultivate fraternal feeling between Germany and Mexico by decorating the monument to Humboldt.

Manifestly, the situation in Mexico depends on the country that has the experience. Citizens of the United States and of Spain are not receiving protection under the laws of the land in Mexico today; the English, having sacrificed their customary initiative at the behest of an American President, are little, if any, better protected; the Germans and the Japanese appear to possess their full treaty rights. It is manifestly time for a change of attitude toward Mexico. There is no reason for a divorce between courtesy and firmness; both are compatible with strict procedure along recognized diplomatic lines. We have been neither strict nor courteous. We recommend this to the consideration of the Department of State. It is time to evolve a Mexican policy and go through with it.

A COMBINED USE FOR ORANGES AND PEANUTS.

PROF. GEORGE W. CARVER, director of Research and Experiment Station of the Tuskegee Institute, in referring to a recent editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "How Florida Can Expand Its Citrus Fruit Industry," writes:

"I am especially struck with the soundness of your contention and I do hope that much attention will be given to it. Upon your suggestion it occurred to me at once to not only extend the usefulness of the orange, which would benefit the entire citrus-fruit section, but to make it much broader by including another Southern crop. For this I choose the peanut, which is very high, as you know, in food value, especially as to protein, being a legume, and certain other products characteristic of the legume family. I made a combination drink of orange juice and the food constituents of the peanut. It makes the most palatable and richest drink I have ever tasted. In appearance it looks exactly like cow's milk and is much of the same constituency, except it has the delicious flavor of the orange blended with that of the rich, creamy taste of the peanut beverage. In making this beverage all that would be necessary would be for your crushing plants to express the orange juice and emulsify it with the food nutrients of the peanut, and this would increase the consumption of oranges and peanuts as well and give to the consumer a drink that I doubt could be equaled as to vitamins and food constituents, certainly not by any liquid foodstuff now on the market."

In a second letter Professor Carver, referring to the same matter, said:

"Since writing you before I have worked out another orange juice and peanut combination that some day is superior to the first; the peanuts are malted first, which gives a very pretty orange-colored drink with a 'piquancy' of its own. E. W. Thompson, whom you met in New York in my exhibit, says: 'I don't know what you have in this orange juice, but the more you drink of it the more you want.'"

"I regret that I am so far away that I cannot study the orange from the time it is two-thirds ripe until overripe. I believe that that important rind element of which you speak might be discovered, or more quickly developed, than by the breeding and selection methods to which I referred in my other letter."

Here are some suggestions which the orange growers of Florida may well heed.

LABOR UNIONS TRYING TO BULLDOZE BALTIMORE.

WHETHER the city of Baltimore, as a municipality, would support the free, American, open-shop principle and practice or would surrender to the demands of organized labor, as expressed through the Baltimore Federation, was an alternative put squarely before the Mayor and city government recently through a strike by the Federation on all public construction. At the time this is written the issue still is open, although the city government at the outset accepted the challenge and virtually defied organized labor, but later, through its Public Improvement Commission, decided "to hold an investigation," and work was conditionally resumed.

The real objective of organized labor in this demand was discerned by A. S. Goldsborough, executive secretary of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, who in a letter of warning to Mayor Jackson said this objective was to drive the city government into a closed-shop policy. This is "of the utmost importance to the public," he added, and urged that the strike be watched and the situation be studied with this intention of union labor held in mind.

Further than this, Charles H. Osborne, head of the Bureau of Buildings, assumed from the outset a firm stand in defense of the people against the selfish and dictatorial demands of the organized-labor leaders. Indeed, on announcement that the Public Improvement Commission had decided "to make an investigation" Mr. Osborne demanded:

"I would like to ask, through the press, whether certain members of the Commission are working for the interest of the taxpayers or for the unions. If they are actuated by the interest of the taxpayer, they would change their stand."

For their part, contractors on city work, whose hands are tied by the strike, aver that they "cannot afford to hire strike-breakers," and ask the city for modification of penalties for delay in completion of their work.

This crisis in Baltimore is of more than local interest. It is of the utmost importance to every city and lesser community in the land. In the final analysis, it is of real, concrete importance to the farmers and other country dwellers, as being a great group in the free citizenry of the United States.

Is conscienceless, selfish organized labor to be permitted to take another forward step in its dogged march toward complete industrial domination of this nation of free men and women?

Will Baltimore stand firm in defense of its constitutional right to employ any man or woman it may desire, at terms which may be satisfactory to itself and to them?

Are free and independent men and women of the United States to be kept out of legitimate work at the dictation of organized labor and through the acquiescence of coward officials, intimidated, mayhap, by fear of political "consequences" and of criticism by a press which, throughout the country, seems to be about 75 per cent subservient to organized labor?

The answer of the city of Baltimore to these questions, be the answer what it may, undoubtedly will carry influence in such cities as organized labor may pick out in the future for its further advance toward industrial tyranny.

Encouragement for advocates of industrial freedom may be found in the attitude of Mr. Goldsborough and Mr. Osborne—men of courage, backbone and conscience. No oath of public office to defend and support the people stimulates Mr. Goldsborough; he acts and speaks as a loyal citizen of his municipality. Mr. Osborne stands true to his oath of office—an example to literally thousands of officeholders in the United States Government, in both branches of Congress, on the bench, at the bar, in national, state and city governments.

We refrain from discussing local conditions in Baltimore—its comparative freedom from labor troubles because of the

inability, to date, of labor organizations to persuade a contented, prosperous and happy working element that they are downtrodden victims of capitalistic oppression.

In this attack of organized labor on the freedom of the employer to engage whom he may choose—on the inalienable right of men and women to work for whom they may choose and on what terms they may choose—the answer of the city of Baltimore should be an emphatic reply that in this city every man must have an equal chance whether he be a non-union man or a union man.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART TO MAINTAIN LAW?

R. A. HAYNES, Prohibition Commissioner, Treasury Department, Washington, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the pamphlet entitled "Prohibition Has Justified Itself" writes as follows:

"I have read with a great deal of interest and satisfaction the July 30 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, containing letters from leading business men of the country expressing their opinions on Prohibition in reply to your questionnaire.

"I can think of nothing more enlightening than a symposium of this nature, giving the opinions of men of standing concerning this problem at different stages of its development. Your pamphlet published a couple of years ago was a worthy contribution to the cause, and I feel sure that this one will be even more helpful."

We trust that the suggestion made by Mr. Haynes of the desirability of a wide distribution of this pamphlet will be carried out by our readers and by all others interested in pushing forward the work in behalf of obedience to law in this country in connection with Prohibition and with all other things. Every honest man is vitally interested in the maintenance of law, and millions are interested in the extension of Prohibition work. If the facts given in the pamphlet "Prohibition Has Justified Itself" could be placed before all these millions, a limitless amount of good would be accomplished, for they would see what many of the foremost men of the United States are saying in behalf of Prohibition and of obedience to law.

The trouble with the whole situation, so far as Prohibition and law obedience are concerned, is that while the liquor interests and the lawless element are doing all in their power to defame and defeat Prohibition, those who are in favor of law obedience and Prohibition are to a great extent doing no active work to carry forward their campaign. On one side is tremendous propaganda for evil. On the other side is an inertness on the part of the people of the country, themselves, who believe in Prohibition, which tremendously hampers the enforcement of the Prohibition law. If people who are interested in the maintenance of Prohibition and in obedience to law were as active in supporting the Government and in supporting a campaign in favor of Prohibition as the other side is active in carrying on its campaign against Prohibition, the whole situation would change almost overnight.

DEBS HAS THE TIME OF HIS LIFE.

TO few men is it given to enjoy as much fun on their seventieth birthday as Eugene Debs enjoyed at sundry socialistic celebrations of that anniversary of his natal day. Gene had the time of his life.

For instance, at one function—at which, incidentally, the charge was \$2.50 a plate—the tidy sum of \$564 was collected and turned over to the ex-convict. At another function, on Debs declaring he was "proud to be a traitor and proud to be a man without a country," over \$1500 was taken in. The American Civil Liberties Union was well represented, it is reported, on this occasion.

From all of which it appears in the cases of Debs and Robert S. Brindell of New York that imprisonment for crime is sometimes not without some meed of compensation.

Total Values of Imports and Exports of Merchandise by Grand Divisions and Principal Countries.

Imports From— Grand Divisions:	Month of June		Twelve months ending June	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
Europe	\$80,174,956	\$88,702,176	\$1,065,488,705	\$1,170,455,022
North America.....	80,024,690	85,233,935	996,486,192	960,025,813
South America.....	38,368,332	37,022,410	429,639,333	495,636,656
Asia	68,315,967	102,507,128	944,752,924	1,048,142,698
Oceania	2,283,226	5,007,358	47,240,438	65,437,139
Africa	4,833,508	6,694,285	70,429,562	84,442,811
Total.....	\$274,000,688	\$325,167,292	\$3,554,036,954	\$3,824,140,139
Principal Countries:				
Belgium	6,000,378	5,581,449	69,591,468	66,472,159
Denmark	247,372	147,220	7,123,718	4,777,234
France	9,393,240	10,015,529	144,202,936	151,869,347
Germany	10,510,954	11,247,073	146,737,070	144,764,970
Greece	5,337,192	3,316,840	17,826,216	33,672,947
Italy	4,831,831	9,206,362	79,933,956	94,952,208
Netherlands	6,260,489	6,089,671	70,735,125	78,861,366
Norway	1,487,803	2,069,756	20,663,930	23,145,404
Russia in Europe.....	325,288	1,163,985	4,981,088	9,071,276
Spain	1,613,922	2,263,378	30,713,804	29,034,716
Sweden	2,678,915	3,330,012	35,303,165	44,565,255
Switzerland	2,643,951	2,851,008	37,183,389	37,591,637
United Kingdom.....	24,481,680	26,644,329	341,757,276	392,003,729
Canada	33,636,948	37,319,637	417,275,091	408,059,713
Central America.....	3,500,339	4,589,438	34,148,215	39,602,143
Mexico	13,646,228	16,275,586	153,574,036	185,109,260
Cuba	27,249,005	23,919,716	359,819,351	291,915,139
Dominican Republic.....	690,871	759,563	8,755,320	6,695,175
Argentina	7,108,497	5,798,876	77,423,752	78,061,321
Brazil	11,561,928	14,607,275	146,255,852	198,546,477
Chile	7,251,358	6,969,954	92,504,750	99,028,041
Colombia	8,090,585	4,894,774	54,806,301	59,333,787
Ecuador	524,933	1,028,016	5,784,511	7,385,783
Peru	2,206,504	1,083,484	28,621,301	18,056,105
Uruguay	479,700	339,984	6,875,439	14,542,413
Venezuela	980,542	1,471,777	14,127,349	17,635,601
British India.....	7,255,545	12,165,537	107,900,458	124,547,519
Straits Settlements.....	9,853,665	23,314,744	143,157,485	186,873,239
China	9,923,589	18,914,098	157,881,756	147,288,503
Dutch East Indies.....	3,565,546	4,784,926	54,643,075	69,402,860
Japan	21,824,910	24,214,807	325,338,181	342,355,619
Philippine Islands.....	11,485,726	12,515,875	90,162,610	100,881,243
Australia	830,244	2,527,300	31,989,715	43,261,839
New Zealand.....	1,281,101	2,260,028	12,983,430	19,329,833
British South Africa.....	328,619	496,107	7,408,655	8,268,633
Egypt	1,453,238	2,829,985	28,164,918	37,009,779
Exports to—				
Grand Divisions:				
Europe	\$144,975,440	\$144,411,641	\$2,202,118,278	\$2,660,135,840
North America.....	84,929,097	96,002,446	1,043,328,879	1,142,399,291
South America.....	25,860,094	31,191,580	281,457,638	360,410,788
Asia	34,658,842	29,779,131	562,554,866	457,617,173
Oceania	14,237,546	15,331,299	157,468,748	167,002,281
Africa	5,327,987	6,434,053	64,728,082	77,268,086
Total	\$306,989,006	\$323,150,150	\$4,311,656,491	\$4,864,831,459
Principal Countries:				
Belgium	6,481,793	6,357,239	102,295,656	126,161,306
Denmark	3,408,994	3,745,069	39,742,347	48,759,440
France	21,321,470	15,204,819	280,376,306	288,893,686
Germany	18,026,903	22,434,307	378,320,778	464,058,347
Greece	869,861	999,888	9,661,722	21,991,460
Italy	12,045,013	11,765,239	175,432,249	219,630,233
Netherlands	7,483,909	8,571,979	116,559,852	166,583,308
Norway	1,235,391	1,277,885	20,283,288	27,998,725
Russia in Europe.....	9,529,590	4,663,231	23,546,141	57,043,978
Spain	4,412,804	4,643,965	69,253,633	75,564,163
Sweden	2,290,121	3,252,134	44,728,408	41,748,744
Switzerland	719,481	763,124	8,279,127	8,654,023
*United Kingdom.....	51,795,277	57,204,958	897,673,044	1,064,957,728
Canada	48,273,612	59,767,162	602,120,600	647,421,511
Central America.....	5,148,316	5,257,502	58,869,321	70,409,740
Mexico	11,399,521	11,129,622	124,084,099	146,833,521
Cuba	14,887,270	15,138,095	192,297,954	206,662,049
Dominican Republic.....	1,409,484	1,098,498	14,454,804	16,673,398
Argentina	8,986,650	10,935,754	106,690,799	134,864,211
Brazil	5,778,396	8,840,964	53,985,282	80,590,029
Chile	2,678,047	3,041,890	30,869,865	34,783,981
Colombia	2,335,659	2,960,409	22,739,349	33,816,810
Ecuador	611,397	530,149	4,836,640	5,609,668
Peru	1,988,534	1,584,444	22,675,761	23,301,027
Uruguay	1,578,582	1,270,311	17,349,432	18,796,650
Venezuela	1,393,056	1,383,145	15,238,664	19,985,612
British India.....	2,812,773	2,629,165	34,117,810	33,856,643
Straits Settlements.....	373,817	877,543	7,156,113	8,745,728
China	12,830,287	8,828,525	124,432,872	89,008,726
Dutch East Indies.....	1,224,699	883,795	13,656,413	15,414,468
Japan	9,562,865	9,721,963	283,257,578	216,427,527
Philippine Islands.....	4,974,822	4,077,327	55,701,380	61,391,756
Australia	10,482,718	12,347,754	128,503,761	131,955,360
New Zealand.....	3,546,998	2,911,849	27,020,981	32,755,301
British South Africa.....	2,782,953	3,666,990	32,669,910	40,226,338
Egypt	413,635	482,646	6,049,152	6,201,496

*Includes Irish Free State prior to January 1, 1925.

INTERESTING BITS OF INFORMATION.

IN a recent issue we gave some interesting illustrations of the news feature of many advertisements in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Other illustrations can be found constantly, almost without end. One is that of Stone & Webster, Inc., which in an advertisement of Columbus, Ga., headed a half-page display in big type with the following:

"99 40-100% PURE,"

and this "99 40-100% pure" meant that only 6-10 per cent of foreign-born population live in Columbus, Ga., and in the surrounding counties. "The native Georgian of this section," said the advertisement, "springs from pure Anglo-Saxon stock, which develops into one of the best types of skilled and semi-skilled labor that can be found anywhere.

"The employer finds here a good supply of excellent labor that will do an honest day's work for an honest day's wage. He is not beset by the radical element nor the difficulty of dealing with four or five different languages.

"There are now over 8000 white employees in Columbus (Ga.) cotton mills."

This is a specific, direct statement from a great New England concern as to the value of the native Anglo-Saxon stock of the South as a basis for industrial development. Reference is made in the advertisement to the fact that an employer would not have to deal with four or five different languages among his employees. A New England cotton-mill manager recently told a representative of this paper that in his mill there were 17 nationalities, none of whom could speak the language of the other. In contrast with the conditions in the South, as presented in the advertisement of Stone & Webster, Inc., the South's advantages are pre-eminent.

The Alabama Power Company in its advertisement in a recent issue said:

"Only 4 per cent of Alabama's cotton-mill employees are children. Approximately 20,000 persons are employed by Alabama cotton mills. Of this number only 4 per cent are children between 14 and 16 years of age. No children under 14 years are worked in any cotton mill in Alabama. Alabama does not need child labor. Alabama's supply of adult Anglo-Saxon labor is so plentiful that, even though the Alabama Child Labor law did not prohibit, few children would find employment in her textile industries."

In connection with this advertisement, the Alabama Power Company gave some details in regard to the provisions of the Child Labor law of that state.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company, in its advertisement in a recent issue, presented a picture of one of Tennessee's marble quarries and gave some details in regard to the 57 different minerals which are found in that state. Of the 63 varieties of minerals found in the United States, this advertisement reported that 57 are found in Tennessee. Further discussing the advantages of that state, the advertisement said:

"Mining operations in Tennessee have now reached the stage where this state ranks second to Vermont in quarrying of marble and second to Florida in output of phosphate rock. It ranks third in the country in production of aluminum and barytes and fourth in mining of bauxite. For the eastern half of the United States it is second to New Jersey and Michigan in production of zinc and copper. It leads the South in value of pottery products and ranks second in value of all clay products and mining of iron ore.

"Yet the surface has hardly been scratched. Geological Survey figures estimate Tennessee's deposits of brown and red iron ore at 600,000,000 and 225,000,000 tons, the available coal supply at 25,500,000,000 tons, and phosphate rock at 85,000,000 tons. These minerals are the bases of many different lines of industry.

"In addition to raw materials, Tennessee's climate, native labor, living conditions, transportation facilities and adequate electric power supply are conducive to the establishment of many successful industrial enterprises. The Tennessee Electric Power Company will gladly furnish information about Tennessee opportunities upon request."

Here are interesting specific facts published in the adver-

tising pages of this paper, of which these are only a few illustrations. These facts are worthy of study. They throw much illumination upon the whole situation and every reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD should read with interest the vast amount of information and of news given in our advertising pages.

BAD INVESTMENTS FOR AMERICANS.

AMERICAN bankers, say recent news items, are acquiring "a part ownership, at least," in the Deutsch-Luxembourg Iron and Steel Works at Bothun, Germany, one of the units in the industrial structure raised by the late Hugo Stinnes and now in process of dissolution at the instance of German creditors. Approximately \$4,000,000 is said to be the amount of American money invested in this foreign enterprise so far.

Such investments are a two-edged boomerang, which is likely some day to swirl back and smite those who cast it. Such investments are financial reinforcements for aggressive foreign competitors with American industry and business. They are a weapon placed by American "high finance" in the hands of America's business enemies. Also, in the proved lack of German honor and integrity—as confessed in its acknowledged regard of treaties as "scraps of paper"—there is likelihood that these securities to American investors will in time be repudiated. Repudiation and financial chicanery have been features in German policies and practice before and since the war.

There is neither reason nor excuse for such American investments in German or other foreign enterprises. With tremendous opportunities open in America for profitable investment, particularly in the South, such foreign investments are un-American; as a help to the industry and finance of a hostile nation, determined in course of time to attack the United States, they should be condemned.

CLAIMS THAT AT Y. W. C. A. CAMP AT BLUE RIDGE, N. C., INTERMARRIAGE OF WHITES AND NEGROES WAS ADVOCATED.

Bessemer, Ala., July 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

From time to time there have been exposures of the covert hand of the national Y. W. C. A. "radicalisms" and their use of "summer assemblies" of college girls to foist their rabid propaganda, but the "churches" refuse to believe it.

At a recent religious meeting in this state all "returned college girls" present reported their college "religious activities."

One of them, a very bright girl from a noted Baptist girls' college, had been sent from the college Y. W. C. A. to the Y. W. C. A. at Blue Ridge, N. C., as a delegate. She reported that there were brilliant but very radical lectures from the platform. And then reported that in the "group discussions" the marriage of the whites to negroes was advocated as the Christian thing to do!

If the national Y. W. C. A. has ever found a single word in the Bible or in the teachings of Christ advocating the destruction of "racial integrity," let them produce it. God himself created the races, and the national Y. W. C. A. may deem itself the "grand dictator" of all religious standards, but they cannot displace God's own edicts, plans and life of the races for their own Y. W. C. A. radicalisms.

LIDA B. ROBERTSON.

We are quite aware of the fact that the Young Women's Christian Association has had some very radical activities in connection with its work, but we can scarcely believe that the intermarriage of whites and negroes was advocated at the Blue Ridge meeting by anyone authorized to speak for that organization. Nevertheless, we publish Miss Robertson's letter, as she is a woman long engaged in important educational work. We will be glad to have a reply from the officials of the Young Women's Christian Association.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE RUBBER SITUATION.

ARTHUR KITSON of the Kitson Engineering Co., Stamford, England, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"In view of the criticisms that have been leveled against the Rubber Trust in this country, it seems to me that your readers ought to be made aware of the facts which are responsible for the advance in price of this material.

"I am informed by the leaders of the rubber trade here that the dealers in America were approached some years ago and asked to join our dealers with a view of stabilizing the price of rubber at, I believe, 1s. 3d. per pound, which is considered a fair price. The American dealers refused, believing that the price would fall far below this and would enable them to dictate their own terms to the producers.

"The British rubber people have merely defended themselves in a perfectly legitimate way. I am enclosing a letter from one of the dealers here which was published in the London Morning Post two or three days ago.

"Knowing your absolute fairness in all these matters, I have no doubt you will be willing to give publicity to this letter."

The clipping to which Mr. Kitson refers is as follows:

"To the Editor of the Morning Post.

"Sir.—The cable from your Washington correspondent printed in your issue of today, under the heading 'The Rise in Rubber,' throws an interesting light on the mentality of the American manufacturers in their attitude towards the Stevenson scheme for the regulation of rubber shipments. I suggest it is high time that the general public were made acquainted with the root causes of the present comparatively high price of the product.

"Looking back over the last five years, those acquainted with the industry can now trace the development of the present position to the time when the big American trade interests made such a determined effort to cripple the rubber-producing industry with the object of dictating their own terms of supply and price that they nearly succeeded in forcing the industry into bankruptcy and ruin. Their line of attack was 'passive resistance,' i. e., they systematically abstained from buying but the barest possible requirements, by this means causing an automatic accumulation of unsold stocks which at December 31, 1922, amounted to over 72,000 tons in London alone. The consequence was that the price dropped away to 6½d. a pound, which, on top of the world slump in 1921, when the previous low record of 8d. was registered, practically beggared the producers, and manufacturers thought they had the British industry at their mercy. This was the condition of affairs which Lord Stevenson's committee had to consider and try to solve. Several methods were considered and turned down. Finally, the Stevenson scheme, as we know it today, was evolved and brought into operation as quickly as possible. For a short period the ultimate result was rather doubtful, as the powerful opposition interests exerted every effort to kill it by agitation and appeals to prejudice. It has since become a triumphant success, and after the ordeal of three years ago the British rubber industry is today, we hope, as strong and healthy as ever.

"In my opinion and, I believe, in the opinion of most of those acquainted with the trade, if the American manufacturers had only supported the market in its weakness instead of trying to wreck it, and if they had been willing to pay a fair business price of 1s. to 1s. 3d., or even 1s. 6d., the Stevenson scheme itself would have provided them, by automatic releases under the scale, with sufficient rubber to meet their requirements, and we should have seen today 100 per cent rubber production instead of 65 per cent only. Further comment on this aspect of the question is unnecessary, I think.

"Consideration of the appended table of highest and lowest prices will show that during the last four years the price of rubber has been, by no means, as unreasonable as some people would make out.

	Highest	Lowest	Mean Average
1921	1/3¼d.	8d.	11½d.
1922	1/2¾d.	6¾d.	10¾d.
1923	1/6½d.	1/1¼d.	1/3¼d.
1924	1/8d.	9¾d.	1/2 13/16d.

"Mean average over four years, 1s. 1 19-64d."

"This does not look much like profiteering. After all,

America is treated just the same as the rest of the world, including English rubber manufacturers. Parenthetically, one wonders what America would say to the protests of unfortunate foreign buyers when New York and Chicago manipulate the grain and cotton markets to the disadvantage of consumers.

"The present spot price of rubber in London, i. e., 4s. 6d., is very misleading. Owing to the frantic demands of American buyers for immediate supplies, they have themselves run up the price out of all proportion to the more forward positions when fuller supplies will be available. The present spot supplies of standard rubber are relatively small and, therefore, this figure cannot be taken as a fair index.

"In conclusion, let us all urge those in authority, when dealing with American representations, to consider the rubber industry as a business concern, not as a philanthropic institution. I pen this letter feelingly, as a director of a rubber company for the past 10 years, and also as a consumer in the form of tires, the makers of which have lately imposed an increase of 20 per cent in the price, though I feel fairly certain there is not an ounce of rubber in them which has cost the maker more than 2s. 6d. per pound at the very outside.

"WM. J. LUCKING,

"47-51, King William street, London, E. C. 4, July 21."

The statements by Mr. Kitson and by Mr. Lucking are interesting sidelights on the rubber situation as viewed from the English standpoint. The criticism made against the American tire manufacturers for not supporting the rubber market in the period of its acute depression could, with equal appropriateness, refer to the fact that the English cotton manufacturers have not only in times past not supported the cotton market in periods of extreme depression, but have openly and avowedly for a hundred years sought to break down the price of cotton. This is so well known as hardly to need any enlargement on the subject.

Long before the Civil War English cotton manufacturers and the English Board of Trade were vigorous and aggressive in their fight to break down the price of American cotton and to hold it at low figures. Since then they have constantly carried on the same kind of campaign, and in 1904 organized the International Cotton Spinners Association for the express purpose, as stated at the time and repeated many times since, of breaking down the price of American cotton. In that respect, therefore, England hardly has any right to feel aggrieved if the rubber users of America criticise the action of the British Government in restricting the output of rubber and putting the prices at a high figure.

In the case of cotton no official action has ever been taken by the Federal Government or by any state in the South toward advancing the price of cotton. All that has been done in that respect has been done by individuals, and only in one or two instances have they ever been successful against the combined power of the cotton buyers of the world. If the United States Government, through any department, had followed the example of Great Britain in advancing rubber prices, and done the same thing in regard to cotton, the situation would have been entirely different. It remains to be seen whether England was entirely wise in coming to the rescue of the rubber producers in the way it has done. If that policy works out successfully in the long run, it will be extremely successful in stimulating a demand in this country for the protection of cotton in the same way by state or Federal action.

THROUGH combination with the Alsace-Lorraine industry, German potash producers are reported now to have "regained a practical world monopoly," the potash syndicate sales having run to 730,000 tons in the first six months of this year, compared with 520,000 in the same period of 1913 and 300,000 in the same months last year. Which fact may interest Government, agricultural, financial and even "white-collar" circles in the United States.

SUPPOSE IT HAD BEEN YOUR BOY.

THE editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been embarrassed by the letters which have poured in on him in commendation of "A Lay Sermon" in our issue of July 23. Nothing this paper ever had published has brought forth so many and such hearty letters of appreciation. We cannot publish them—they were not written for that purpose—but we are taking the liberty of printing one, because it will touch the heart of every father and mother who sees it and many a tear will drop as they read it. W. W. Thornton of El Paso, Texas, writes:

"Please permit me to express my deep appreciation of your lay sermon, appearing in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 23. If there ever was a time when the friends of the old-time religion should speak up in defense of their faith, that time is now. Not that all the devices that can be fashioned by the Evil One could ever shake the faith of men who have an experimental knowledge of the saving grace and power of the Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, but there are the youth of our country, the unsaved and the 'Babes in Christ,' who need the assurance and strengthening help that is found in the testimony of business laymen who have found all they need in the religion of their fathers.

"It is refreshing to find a man at the head of a great publication like the MANUFACTURERS RECORD who has the courage to speak his convictions in the face of rampant unbelief and modernism of the present day. As one having an experimental knowledge of the Lord, and as one who loves and tries to serve Him, I want to thank you for this article, which I am sure will be as bread cast upon the waters.

"The personal experiences related touched me, especially because they so vividly reminded me of an experience of my own not long ago. On May 12 of the present year my little boy, Andrew Bailey Thornton, was struck down by an automobile en route to school. The family was summoned and reached the hospital in a few minutes. Limp, unconscious, dying, he had spoken no word, and no one supposed that he would speak again.

"His mother and I knelt beside him and called him by name. To the surprise of the doctor and all present, to whom he had shown no sign of life, he answered clearly, 'Yes, Mother, I love you and Daddy.' Then he asked: 'Am I dying?' In a tone that indicated a sudden heightened interest. I answered him, 'We hope not, but you know how to die, don't you?' Without hesitation, he said, 'Yes: I love God and I love everybody. I am not afraid.' Then he gave messages of love to several close friends, consoled tenderly his weeping brother and sister, saying again that he was 'Not afraid,' asked each of us to kiss him, and slipped away into the land beyond the skies as quietly as I have watched him go to sleep in my arms many and many a time.

"In our hearts we know that out of the goodness and mercy of His tender heart God simply gave us these brief minutes with our little boy so that we might have these parting words spoken back to us, it seemed, from the very shores of eternity. We knew, of course, that he did love God, but the memory of his calm assurance and his triumphant passing will be a benediction to us so long as we shall live, and we shall always thank God that He permitted us to go down to the very valley of the shadow with him.

"I should count that man fiend indeed who would rob me of the belief I hold touching the future and present state of my child. I thank the Lord that it cannot be done. I pity the materialistic mind that can see no future beyond this vale of tears."

TRAINING YOUTH TO TREASON.

THE operation of a summer "school of hate" at Waino, Wis., at which half a hundred young pupils are being instructed for Communist leadership and as future teachers in public and private schools, is disclosed by Fred W. DeGuire in the Minneapolis Journal. The outstanding purpose of the school as set forth by the conductors is "the substitution of the Communist system of government, such as prevails today in Soviet Russia, for the present capitalist system of society in America."

"Every maneuver we make aims at overthrow of the Government; we are ardent followers of the Red flag; we hope

to substitute the Communist system here," says C. H. Hathaway of Minneapolis, one of the instructors.

Yet many of the "best" people in the United States—that is, the highest in education and in social circles—will blindly and blandly continue to assert, "Nonsense! There is no Communist agitation in the country." And great financiers and business men will continue to permit millions of their dollars, which they imagine is being used for philanthropic purposes, to be diverted largely to the support of the Red movement in the land and to the maintenance of just such institutions as this "school of hate" in Wisconsin.

Intolerably bad as it is to have in this country a school designed for the express purpose of training students to go out and proclaim bolshevistic doctrines, it is a question as to whether even such an institution as that can do as much harm as is being done by many bolshevistic professors in colleges and universities, many of them in the South as well as in the North and West. In some of these Southern institutions of learning there are rank bolshevistic advocates who are filling the minds and the hearts of their students with the accursed doctrines which have brought wreck and ruin to Russia, and which ruin every country in which they can secure a dominating hold.

AMERICAN BUSINESS ENCOURAGES COMMUNISM.

AUTHORITATIVE assertion that "American business men are being gulled" by the Russian Soviet Government, and that the dollars paid by Americans for Russian concessions will be turned against civilized government throughout the world, is found in the following dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger from its Washington bureau:

"The \$8,000,000 Americans are said to have advanced the Soviet Government of Russia for oil and manganese concessions in the Caucasus will be used to spread the doctrine of world-wide communism through an arrangement to split 50-50 with the Third Internationale.

"That is the manner in which all foreign-concession money is being handled in Russia today, according to Vasili D. Dumbadze, representative here of Georgia and Azerbaijan, nominally sovereign States but actually under the domination of Moscow.

"Any concessions granted by Soviet Russia to American capital," said Mr. Dumbadze, "will prove to be a Frankenstein, for the dollars paid for them will be turned against government where it is weakest, as in China, along the new border of middle Europe, in England and France, and even in the United States.

"I am reliably informed there are in this country more than 1,000,000 people, mostly laboring classes, and largely of foreign birth, sworn into the ranks of communism and pledged to overthrow this Government.

"Every dollar that goes into Russia is at the command of the Soviet Government to use as it sees fit to bolster up its propaganda and army preparatory to the day when Russia no longer hopes to ask the Powers for recognition but to invade and Sovietize them."

"The Caucasian representative said he was finding that American business men were being gulled by apparent change of front of the Soviet, but soon would learn the Russian Government remains communistic and committed to the ideologies of the Third Internationale.

"The Communist Party," Mr. Dumbadze asserted, "may approve of well-paid concessions to foreign capitalists, but cannot make concessions in its purpose or policies. To do so would be to destroy the magnet that is so attractive to its members in Russia—that of the destruction of the bourgeoisie and capitalistic institutions of the world, including the public schools, the churches and private enterprise."

Every penny sent into Russia by the United States or any other civilized nation is a direct contribution toward the revolution by which the Reds of the world purpose to overthrow the American Government and all civilization by violence and bloodshed. And all the blind and ignorant pacifists and visionaries in the world cannot "laugh off" that fact.

"HARVEST CAMPAIGN" FOR SALE OF STONE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL COINS.

FOLLOWING a conference of Southern Governors held recently at Atlanta, a "harvest campaign" will be started in the fall to complete the sale of the Memorial half-dollar coins minted on order by Congress in tribute to the "Valor of the Soldiers of the South." These 5,000,000 coins are delivered at face value to the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association for the purpose of resale at \$1 as a means of raising funds to carve the great memorial on Stone Mountain.

Participating in the Governors' conference were Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia; Gen. W. B. Freeman, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, representing Governor E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia; Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina, Governor John W. Martin of Florida, Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama, Governor Henry L. Whitfield of Mississippi, Secretary of State James J. Bailey of Louisiana, representing Governor Henry L. Fuqua; A. B. Foster, representing Governor Miriam Ferguson of Texas; Gen. R. A. Sneed, Secretary of State of Oklahoma, representing Governor M. E. Trapp; Lieutenant-Governor H. H. Denhardt of Kentucky, A. S. Caldwell, State Commissioner of Banks in Tennessee, representing Governor Austin Peay. Governor Walker presided.

Ways and means for furthering the sale of the Memorial coins, as embodied in a resolution by Governor Brandon and Lieutenant Governor Denhardt, provide first for the formation of an organization for that purpose in each Southern state, with the Governor as executive head; each Governor then will appoint an executive secretary and a publicity director. Such executive secretaries and publicity directors will receive a salary from the Stone Mountain Association.

To bring the work right down to the individual citizens of the South, each Governor will perfect in his state "a thorough organization, extending into every county, incorporated town and militia district, appointing in each community a public official or citizen who shall pledge his best endeavors to secure the purchase of the quota of coins allotted to his community," as the resolution puts it. The Stone Mountain Association will furnish literature and material for publicity in the newspapers and other public agencies. If the Governors appoint men of ability and integrity and energy, much can be accomplished; but if they should appoint political henchmen or "lame ducks" in order to pay some political debt they will be committing treason to a great and holy cause.

Beyond the borders of the South, moreover, interest amounting to enthusiasm has developed in New York city, to which 250,000 Memorial coins were allotted, and other centers in the North. In charge of the New York work is a committee described in that city as "one of the most powerful committees of the kind ever organized in the United States," the membership including Thomas Fortune Ryan, T. Coleman duPont, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman, United States Steel Corporation; Charles M. Schwab, chairman, Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Franklin D. Roosevelt; John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; George W. Davison, president, Central Union Trust Co.; W. A. Day, president, Equitable Life Assurance Society; Thomas Cochran, J. P. Morgan & Co.; Amos L. Beaty, president, the Texas Co.; Eugene W. Stetson, vice-president, Guaranty Trust Co.; Bernard F. Gimbel, Gimbel Brothers; Joseph Johnson, Commissioner of Public Works; John W. Davis, director, National Bank of Commerce; Simon Rothschild, vice-president, Abraham & Straus; Frank Polk, director, National Park Bank; R. G. Harries, president, New York Cotton Exchange; Percy S. Straus, R. H. Macy & Co.; Darwin P. Kingsley, president, New York Life Insurance Co.; Edward F. Albee, Keith-Proctor Circuit; Julian W. Potter, president, Coal and Iron Bank; Samuel W. Raeburn, president, Lord &

Taylor; Charles E. Mitchell, president, National City Bank; Matthew S. Sloan, president, Brooklyn Edison Co.; Clarence H. Mackay, Mackay Bennett Cables; Dr. Herman Baruch, Henry Hentz & Co.; Owen D. Young, chairman, General Electric Co.; Edward Prizer, chairman, Vacuum Oil Co.; H. Snowden Marshall, Parker, Marshall & Auchincloss; Mortimer L. Schiff, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Louis G. Kaufman, president, Chatham and Phoenix Bank; P. A. S. Franklin, president, International Mercantile Marine; Walter E. Frew, president, Corn Exchange Bank; Percy H. Johnston, president, Chemical National Bank; Percy A. Rockefeller; Haley Fiske, president, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Hon. J. J. Freschi; Mortimer Buckner, New York Trust Co.; Hon. Wm. Harmon Black; George Gordon Battle; Adolph Lewisohn; Walton H. Marshall, Hotel Vanderbilt; Otto H. Kahn; John G. Agar; Clarence Dillon, and Irvin S. Cobb.

The East and West also will be adequately covered, and unity of action, as well as of sentiment, is expected from all sections.

One of the most important resolutions adopted by the conference was the following, offered by Governor Brandon:

"Resolved, That we hereby extend to the Congress and President of the United States on behalf of our people our profound gratitude for this magnificent tribute of admiration bestowed upon our fathers;

"Resolved, further, That we declare it to be the duty of the people of the South to respond to this Act of Congress in a manner as unanimous and impressive as the manner in which it was passed;

"Resolved, further, That we accept for our respective states a quota of these coins to be calculated upon the basis of white population and bank deposits, and that we pledge our people to purchase these quotas at a premium as an evidence of their appreciation and as a means of carrying forward the great Memorial to the Confederacy;

"Resolved, further, That we pledge our utmost endeavors in aid of the accomplishment of this result;

"Resolved, further, That we call upon the people of the South, and upon descendants of Confederate soldiers everywhere, to prove themselves worthy of their splendid heritage by taking these coins at a premium and cherishing them from generation to generation as a priceless badge of honor without a parallel in the history of any nation;

"Resolved, further, That we especially call upon the women of the South, who have ever been the custodians of the memories of the sixties, and in particular upon the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to give their active and whole-hearted support to this great movement."

Besides this, the conference adopted a resolution "to extend greetings to the President of the United States, Honorable Calvin Coolidge," and to express to him "the grateful appreciation of our people for his approval of the Act of Congress authorizing the mintage of these coins as a tribute to the valor of our fathers."

"We assure him that the spirit of unity and fraternity which animated Congress in the passage of the Act, without a dissenting vote, is reciprocated in full measure by the people of the South," the resolution added.

In acknowledgement of this resolution, President H. N. Randolph of the Stone Mountain Association received a cordial letter from President Coolidge, thanking the Governors for their action.

The "harvest campaign" is expected to open about October 15.

Now let us see if these Governors appoint committees of business men ranking in ability and position and influence the men on the New York committee.

GENERAL opinion "in Washington," as the Government official world is known, is reported as optimistic on the business outlook for the fall and for an indefinite time thereafter. Fulfillment of this expectation, it may be said, is dependent largely on two factors: The protective tariff must be kept up; taxes must be revised down.

"From Now On."

[From Birmingham Age-Herald.]



Prohibition Law as Seen in Georgia.

Dalton Elevator & Machine Co.

Dalton, Ga., August 4.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

May I lift my small voice on this Prohibition question?

Liquor is so hard to get, so vile in quality, and it must be bought from such disreputable men, that its sale is growing smaller. My sons are growing to manhood without ever knowing the taste of liquor. Never having acquired a taste for it, they are too decent to investigate its use under the circumstances. The law is being largely enforced in Georgia. The new generation will have a larger percentage of non-users. With just the present enforcement machinery, within

a few years there will be no larger per cent of violators than that of any other law.

Having gotten this out of my system, I feel better. I am at least traveling in big company.

W. M. JONES.

IN debate in the Georgia Legislature on an amendment to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the common schools, Representative Lindsay said:

"I don't want any smart Alec to try to teach my child that man descended from a tadpole or a monkey. When a man gets so smart that he can't believe the Bible, he is just too smart to know that he is a fool."

The proposed amendment was rejected, but the debate at least gave Mr. Lindsay an opportunity to utter a great truth, and he took due advantage of it.

The Law of the Tasa.

By COURTENAY DE KALB.

[Tasa is a word not found in English dictionaries. It is a principle recognized as part of "customary law" in Spain, just as any principle of Anglo-Saxon customary law has become embodied in what we call common law, and by "tasa" is understood a regulation, by right and duty, for protecting the people against extortion as regards the prime necessities of life through official price regulation. It is an ancient custom, practiced from remote times. Commenting on this, Mr. De Kalb, the writer of this article, says:

"There is no concrete expression in English to convey that idea, because the English-speaking peoples do not have that idea. In my judgment it is time that they had it, because, by fighting away from fixation of prices they are worshipping a fetish of 'freedom' of their own imagination. They think it is interference with what they call 'personal liberty.' Even when Spain was a real autocracy they had the law of the tasa, and it never was thought of as anything more than a means by which the Government could display its *benevolence* in caring for the people against the rapacity of those who sought 'freedom' to bleed them of all they had. One of these days it would be well to develop the idea of the *tasa in extenso*, because it is, in no small degree, the lack of such principle in common use that has brought the heavy heel of oppression on the common people."—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The law of the tasa is a sort of reversed tax, to use "tax" in a very primitive sense. Tax is a word derived from the Latin *taxere*, to touch. It signifies that something has been touched, authoritatively, that is, by the power of the Government. In times gone by, at least gone by in most countries, it was conceived that the material things of society, its possessions, might be "touched" for the sake of revenue or for the sake of protection to the masses.

Let us in the beginning get rid of the idea that this has anything to do with communism. It may have had some relation to communalism, which is different, and which has been a common plan for protecting the people without reducing all the people to a dead level of relative inefficiency in the formation of a body politic. Without attempting to defend communalism, it is interesting to observe that it has, nevertheless, been basal in the political development of many races; that the village communities of India, of Russia, of England, of Spain, and later of Mexico, have played a great part in history, and that the village communities today constitute the major problem for the survival of the minority government of the few despots that call themselves the Soviet Republic.

We have been fearful always of invasion of the rights of the individual in certain directions. One of these has been in the privilege of the individual to produce and sell, or to buy and sell, at any price that he may desire, without governmental interference. It is guarded as if it were a religion, as if it were a divine right. Yet, for the welfare of the body politic, which is, after all, the "people," we accept the principle of the income tax, which is a redistribution in one direction of part of the prices charged the people for goods or services. Instead of directly benefiting the people by reduction of prices, it is based on the assumption of higher prices, afterward to be distributed for the supposed or real public benefit by payment into the Treasury for the use of Congress, that then will allocate it to such purposes as it may see fit.

The law of the tasa proceeds along a different line of reasoning. Instead of assuming the right of men to take advantage of the famous law of Adam Smith, according to which prices become regulated automatically in response to supply and demand, it places the bar to speculation and to the cornering of markets whereby the law of supply and demand is ruthlessly employed to bind men to the extortioner, and the tasa places this bar by fixing the maximum price at which certain needed staples may be sold.

This is not communism. It may be that Communists might approve of it, and might even try to adopt it, but it is no child of theirs. It is a principle that has come down from ancient times, from the days of tyrannical kings who did not hesitate to cut off their subjects' heads on occasion, but who yet respected and observed this right of their subjects to be sheltered from the extortioner. The law of the tasa, in one form or another, was common in Europe throughout the Middle Ages. It has persisted, and today is widely and generally applied, in the Kingdom of Spain, which no one would accuse of being a communistic State.

As suggested before, the idea that the Government may

apply a principle of "touching" the goods of society, for the direct benefit of society, instead of for revenue, is no more an invasion of the sacred rights of the individual than the assessment upon the individual of a percentage of his earnings. We shy at price fixation because we have not critically examined the origin and merits of the thing, and we have wrongly believed that it was born "red." In reality it was born "white" millenniums ago, before anybody thought of Progressives or Bolsheviks. By taking up the idea in one form or another the Reds have disturbed the thinking of many good people who are perfectly conservative in their political ideals, but who wonder how it happens that the "Reds" get hold of some things that seem to be so well worth while. It is the same sort of dilemma that Luther confronted when he recognized that "the Devil had all the good tunes"; so Luther, being rather practical and not afraid of words, calmly took the good tunes away from the Devil and used them where they would do good in the churches.

The would-be reformers might take away from the "Reds" the good things that the "Reds" have stolen, and put them back where they belong among the treasured principles of a well-ordered society. In that way the peril of being reformers would be averted, and the good people, the sound and sane people, would be able to continue conservatives, and enjoy the benefits of the things that are now being used as propaganda for would-be autocratic minorities under the Red flag.

The tasa in Spain is a most interesting institution. It is one of the most popular institutions of that country. It is essentially a protective system for holding down the cost of living for the wage-earners and the salary-earners. A recent example will show how it works. There was a poor wheat harvest last year. Ordinarily Spain raises enough wheat for her own needs. In 1924 she fell short, so that the prices of flour and bread were soaring. Before that had gone too far the Government stepped in, and took a census of supplies of wheat through what is called the Junta de Abastos, that is, the Commission of Sufficient Supply, or, as one might translate it with perfect literalness, the Commission of Having Enough. In view of the ascertained shortage, this Junta proceeded, under the regulations of the tasa, to protect the people. It took possession of the distribution and prices of the wheat, fixing the price at a point that would insure a fair but modest profit to all concerned, from the grower to the ultimate baker of the bread. At the same time the Junta ordered from abroad 1,723,334 bushels of wheat. Shipping was contracted to transport it, and the country was divided into nine districts, each district being accessible to a port through which distribution was to be made. The cost of discharging the wheat was different at certain ports on account of variations in unloading facilities. This was taken into account, as also was the distance to be traveled by the vessels to reach the several ports. All these factors having been weighed, a price in warehouse at each port was fixed. Next, the Government allocated the wheat to all millers in proportion to their ability to produce flour, and the freight rates

were also fixed for the delivery of the wheat into the interior, so that the lowest possible cost was charged against the wheat delivered to the miller. His milling profit was fixed, and the freight on the flour was also fixed, and the price and weight of the bread, or the retail price of the flour, also were determined, and violation of the regulated price was punishable by appropriate penalties.

Accordingly, the nation enjoys low-priced bread, and everyone who has anything to do with wheat receives a fair profit. This is not communism; it is a derivation from communalism.

It should be noted that the average cost to the Government of the wheat thus bought and delivered in Spain was \$2.05 per bushel. In order to cover administration costs and losses, the Government advanced the price to the extent of three and nine-tenths cents (\$.0390) per bushel, which meant a total cost for all this service to the people of only \$67,830. It would appear that they managed to eliminate bureaucratic inefficiency and graft, which might, *a priori*, be alleged as impossible obstacles to carrying out such a welfare scheme.

Many other articles of prime necessity are handled in the same way in Spain without anyone fearing that the foundations of individualism were being undermined. It is an old plan; it has come down from the remote past; its roots lie far back in Chaldea, and perhaps beyond. It is but one of the safeguards of the people, such as are found in so many of the laws in that marvelous ancient code of Hammurabi, the friend of Abraham. Accordingly it is impossible for the speculator to corner stocks and take the bread out of the mouths of the poor people. It is possible for the poor to have their olive oil, which in Spain is a "prime necessary," at about \$1 per gallon.

There are problems in America which might be solved in the same way. It is merely a question of awakening the mind of the people to the possibilities of doing these things without being scared by false cries of socialization in a bad sense. One of America's most serious immediate problems might be solved by recourse to this principle. There may be many other articles that need to be intelligently handled in some such manner, rather than blunder along in a savage way, trusting to wind and weather and designing schemers. For one thing we need to regulate the fixed-nitrogen industry, for the benefit of producers and people, by the application of such a principle. In that way we may secure protection to the homes and the farms of the people, and at the same time to the by-product coke-makers, and to the manufacturers of synthetic ammonia.

Increased Tobacco Production in Georgia.

Production of tobacco in Georgia is increasing rapidly and has already assumed an important place as a cash crop in the southern half of the state, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, which bases its conclusions on recent investigations in that state and in North Carolina. The marketing season for tobacco opened on July 28 in Georgia and on August 4 in South Carolina. Marketings were comparatively light in both states because farmers are still occupied with harvesting and curing. Early marketings usually consist largely of sand lugs and first primings; therefore, top prices are not expected. The average price for all sales in Georgia during the opening week was approximately 15½ cents per pound. Figures for South Carolina have not been compiled, but the department says they will probably be somewhat lower than for Georgia.

Georgia planted 9000 acres of bright tobacco in 1922. This was increased to 15,200 acres in 1923, and under the stimulus of good prices the acreage was increased to 39,300 in 1924. This year the acreage is estimated at 71,400 acres, and already there is talk of further heavy increases for 1926. In 1924 there were only 19 auction warehouses in the state for handling the crop, while this year there are 43 warehouses.

FOR FLORIDA'S INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

New York Physician Wins \$1000 in Florida Industrial Contest.

Hollywood, Fla., August 10—Suggesting the manufacture of concentrated fruit and berry juices, preserves, jellies, flavoring extracts, essential oils, relishes and vinegar, Charles Northen, a New York physician, took first prize of \$1000 for the first period of the Florida Industrial Contest, which ended June 1. Earle D. Philips of Jacksonville, who suggested the manufacture of building materials, including tile, cement, asphalt blocks, bricks and timber products, won second prize of \$500. The manufacture of rubber goods and products, following the early and contemplated introduction of the rubber industry in Florida, as suggested by Arthur Stanley Riggs of Northport, L. I., N. Y., was judged winner of the third prize of \$250. More than 10,000 suggestions were entered in the first period of the contest by persons in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Northen, who is a physician, biologist and food chemist, has lived in New York for the past five years. He lived before that in Alabama, where he was born. Mr. Northen expects to move soon to Florida.

The Florida Industrial Contest, which is sponsored by the Florida Society of America, of which J. W. Young of Hollywood is president, offers \$20,000 in cash prizes for the names of products best suited to manufacture in Florida. The contest is divided into three periods, the first of which ended June 1, and the two remaining periods to end October 1 and January 1. Winners of the three periods will constitute the eligible contestants for the grand awards of \$10,000, \$4000 and \$1000 to be given at the end of the contest on January 1, 1926.

Plant City to Vote on \$420,000 of Bonds.

Plant City, Fla.—City council has selected September 1 as the date of an election in Plant City on \$420,000 of bonds for municipal improvements. Items for which the bonds will be used include the following: Construction and equipment of hospital, \$50,000; repair and remove septic tanks, \$30,000; enlarge water-works, \$160,000; city survey and maps, \$3000; drainage, \$18,000; cemetery improvements, \$5000; library, \$25,000; opening and grading streets, \$10,000; building armory, \$5000; install whiteway, \$25,000; purchase produce yard and extend platform facilities, \$48,000; fire department and alarm system, \$26,000, and park beautification, \$15,000.

Contract for \$6,000,000 Hotel.

Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., of New York wire the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they have been awarded contract to build the Cloister Inn at Boca Raton, Fla., the new development of the Mizner Development Corporation, for the Florida Realty Associates, Inc. Work is now under way, to be completed by January 1. The building, estimated to cost \$6,000,000, will be featured by a dining room with a 40-foot ceiling, elaborate card room and lobby and a long cloister of Gothic arches. Addison Mizner of Palm Beach is the architect, associated with Warren & Wetmore of New York.

Arkansas to Sell \$650,000 Bonds for University.

Fayetteville, Ark.—Bids will be received until August 25 by the State Debt Board, Little Rock, for the purchase of \$650,000 of state bonds, proceeds to be used for the erection of new buildings for the University of Arkansas located in this city. The bonds were authorized at the recent session of the legislature.

Cotton Crop of the United States for 1924-25.

From Annual Report of Col. Henry G. Hester, Secretary, New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

The commercial cotton crop of the United States for the year ended July 31, 1925, amounted to 14,698,356 bales, showing an increase over the crop of 1923-24 of 3,407,959 bales and over the crop of 1922-23 of 3,415,550. Of the year's increase, 64.4 per cent was principally in Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma, about 25 per cent in Texas and 11 per cent in the Atlantic states.

The total value of the 1924-25 crop was \$1,739,593,374, an increase of \$80,000,000 over the previous year but \$400,000,000 below 1919-20. The value of the seed was about \$250,000,000.

The average grade of the crop was middling. The range was from strict low middling to strict middling. In Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi the average was middling to strict middling; in Tennessee and Alabama it was reported as middling, and in the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia strict low middling. There were no extremely high or extremely low grades, and though the staple was poor, as a general rule the crop was clean and well handled.

The size of the crop was no impediment to its marketing, and by the end of the first six months more than 80 per cent, or over 11,750,000 bales, had come into sight, of which 8,500,000 had been exported and gone into consumption. While our own mills were not so rabid for supplies, foreign consumers came into the market early and continued their takings on a liberal scale until the end. Naturally, the result was a clean-up of all we had to dispose of, and between home consumption and foreign demand the excess of nearly 3,500,000 bales has disappeared, leaving little or none of the year's production in the cotton-producing states.

Domestic mills added somewhat to their stocks and foreign mills and ports increased their year-end holdings, though not to the extent that had generally been anticipated, the increase in the carry-over in the United States and Europe having amounted to but 561,000 bales.

Above all is the crowning fact that the South is resuming its position as the great arbiter of the world's cotton supply. Weather greatly assisted in suppressing the ravages of the boll weevil, but no little credit is due to the individual efforts of the farmers in fighting the pest, and the campaign of education of the past several years has been fraught with results that justify anticipations of future success in combating the evil. It is now evident our people are not going out of cotton raising on a large scale, and they are confident of their ability to supply the world's spindles with a sufficiency at living prices that will successfully compete with other sections in producing cotton of a character that may not be obtained in quantity elsewhere.

Of the 8,250,000 bales, including Canada, exported during the past season (which have not been equaled since 1914-15). Great Britain increased her takings by upwards of 830,000 bales, and we sent to Germany, in round figures, 1,885,000 bales, against 1,300,000 last year and 934,000 year before last. We exported to France and other Continental countries liberal increases, while Japan and China took from us 923,000 bales, against 574,000. As stated, we sold all we had to sell, barring a bare sufficiency to protect our domestic mills and trade. In fact, of the 14,247,000 bales consumed during the past year, 7,787,000 were used by foreign mills. Not before, since 1915-16, has consumption of American cotton abroad passed the seven-million mark. When it is remembered that monthly consumption has been on an ascending scale, it may be figured out that if the present rate is continued it will require a larger crop than that of the past year to supply the world's spindles.

Foreign mills, as a whole, are in good shape, and as stated by one authority "even in this country, where mill operations

have declined 15 or 20 per cent in the past few months, consumption today is running about 33 per cent larger than a year ago."

The average price of middling (which was the average of the past crop) was 24.27 cents per pound, comparing with 31.67 cents last year, 24.06 year before last and 17.78 in 1921-22.

The average commercial value per bale of lint cotton was \$124.05, against \$158.89 last year, \$128.32 year before last and \$90.38 in 1921-22.

Approximate data gives the holdover, as of July 31, as 759,000 bales, compared with 650,000 in the previous year. Thus, as a summary of all figures the actual growth for 1924-25 may be computed at 14,808,000 bales.

I am indebted to one of the largest and most reliable Japanese houses in the cotton trade for statement by cable that the mill stocks of American cotton in Japan on July 16 were 200,000 bales and port stocks none. The same firm wired me last year as per cable from Osaka, mill stocks 240,000, ports 20,000. To these, however, should be added American shipments in transit to Japan. Thus, the statement would read: Mill stocks, 200,000; port stocks, none; in transit, 43,000.

Deliveries of the crop by groups of states may be summarized as follows: Texas, 5,239,000; other Gulf, 5,386,000; Atlantic, 4,073,000; total, 14,698,000. This indicates an increase of 800,000 for Texas, 2,000,000 for other Gulf and 400,000 for Atlantic over 1923-24.

Based on the foregoing, the following indicates about the division of the commercial crop by states in thousands of bales:

	1924-25	1923-24
Alabama	1,042	710
Arkansas	1,163	725
Florida	21	15
Georgia	1,135	790
Louisiana	515	394
Oklahoma	1,610	705
Mississippi	1,220	758
*North Carolina, etc.....	972	1,262
†South Carolina	903	920
†Tennessee, etc.	878	669
Texas	5,239	4,402

Total crop, bales..... 14,698 11,290

*Includes Virginia and Kentucky.

†Including Missouri, California, Arizona, etc.

The story of American mills is soon told. In the South mills as a whole have done fairly well, and notwithstanding more or less curtailment during August and September and part of June and July Southern consumption has been the largest on record, except that of 1922-23. For the most part, many mills ran night and day, some of them running overtime in endeavor to reduce average cost of production.

Northern mills have done better than last year, though conditions are not generally satisfactory. Much complaint has prevailed South and North of inability to freely sell output on account of slow demand for goods.

Reduction in cost of raw material has undoubtedly helped the mills of this country, but the problem of satisfactory adjustment has still to be worked out. Meanwhile, there is an underlying feeling of hopefulness for the coming season that with a fair supply of cotton satisfactory results may ensue during the coming fall and winter.

Consumption North and South during the year, exclusive of foreign cotton, was 6,460,000 bales, against 5,813,000 last year and 6,991,000 the year before last, an increase over last year of 614,000 and a decrease under the year before of 531,000.

The Northern mill takings and consumption (including linters) of American cotton in 1924-25 were: Stock on hand, 355,000; takings, 2,175,000 (exclusive of foreign cotton); con-

sumption, 2,080,000; stock at close of year, 450,000. This indicates an increase of about 500,000 in takings, 250,000 in consumption and 95,000 in stock at year's end.

Southern mill takings and consumption (including linters) of American cotton were: Stock on hand, 306,000; taking, 4,474,000 (exclusive of foreign cotton); consumption, 4,380,000; stock at close of year, 400,000, indicating increases of 700,000 in taking, 400,000 in consumption and 900,000 in stock.

Consumption of foreign cotton by American mills, North and South, shows a decrease of 58,000 bales, compared with last year, the linter consumption having been: North, 436,000; South, 213,000; total, 649,000.

Domestic consumption of all kinds (in thousands) was:

	Lint bales	Linters bales	Foreign bales	Total, all kinds bales
*North	1,644	436	246	2,326
South	4,167	213	24	4,404
Total North and South.....	5,811	649	270	6,730
Total North and South, last year	5,282	531	328	6,141
*Includes Pacific Coast and other Western States.				

The world's consumption of American cotton was 3,006,000 bales more than last year and 1,616,000 over the year before last. Thomas R. Ellison of Liverpool cables his estimate of mill stocks July 31 as: Great Britain, 230,000 of all kinds, including 130,000 American; Continent, 840,000 of all kinds, including 580,000 American.

Importation of foreign cotton during the year (less amount re-exported) amounted to an equivalent of 302,904 five-hundred-pound bales, against 271,557 last year and 457,698 the year before. These figures are for period from August 1 to July 31, embracing the entire commercial year.

The world's consumption of American cotton for the past year (in thousands) was:

	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23
Visible and invisible beginning of year.....	1,847	1,857	3,285
In sight, year.....	14,666	11,236	11,203
Visible and invisible supply at close year....	16,513	13,093	14,488
Burnt at ports.....	2,266	1,847	1,857
Total world's consumption American cotton..	14,247	11,246	12,631
	14,247	11,241	12,631

As a whole Southern mills have fared well during the past season, but the situation has not been without its drawbacks. In August and September and part of October there was more

or less curtailment, but after that full time and in many instances night and day runs were in force until June and July, when there was again a slackening off and even entire closing down by some of the mills. In face of all this, the aggregate of the year's consumption of raw material was the largest on record except that of year before last, some of the mills running overtime in order to reduce average cost of production.

Including linters, the year's consumption (exclusive of foreign cotton) has totaled 4,380,118 bales, against 3,985,328 last year and 4,487,535 in 1922-23—an increase over last year of 394,790 bales and a decrease under 1922-23 of 107,535.

Ten new mills with 167,076 spindles were reported in operation and 12 in course of construction, with 3699 looms and 180,094 spindles.

The consumption of foreign cotton in the South ran to 23,573 bales, compared with 35,028 in the previous year, and Southern spindles consuming foreign cotton last year numbered 107,628, compared with 231,937 the year before.

The average consumption per spindle in the mills in operation has been 7.58 pounds more than last year and 11.82 less than the year before.

Southern consumption of American cotton (actual figures reported by the mills):

States	No. mills*	Looms†	Spindles‡	Bales	
				1925	1924
Alabama	79	25,314	1,421,386	439,909	402,262
Arkansas	3	28,736	13,511	11,334
Georgia	163	50,819	2,804,282	1,002,270	876,463
Kentucky	5	1,376	92,742	30,585	28,195
Louisiana	4	2,329	84,833	36,636	35,943
Mississippi	14	3,850	150,628	37,711	47,431
Missouri	1	580	28,874	42,188	41,353
North Carolina.....	435	83,564	5,854,801	1,335,439	1,218,226
South Carolina.....	202	125,732	5,353,404	1,031,360	943,267
Tennessee	25	8,159	528,146	131,584	145,126
Texas	25	5,443	214,712	118,405	97,342
Oklahoma	1	64	5,712	8,906	8,846
Virginia, etc.	11	18,992	690,232	151,614	129,540
Totals	968	326,222	17,258,488	4,380,118	3,985,328
Less consumed and taken from Southern sea-ports, and included in port receipts.....				533,903	526,753
Net consumption to be added to crop.....				3,846,215	3,458,575
*Mills in operation only. For total in South see other table.					
†Employed in mills in operation. For total looms and spindles in South see other table.					
‡Spindles working American cotton only. For statement foreign see elsewhere.					

The average weekly takings of Northern mills was 41,818 bales, and of Southern mills 84,233 bales.

Florida Ports Reflecting Prosperity of the State.

The ports of Florida have long been conspicuous for heavy shipments of phosphate, lumber and naval stores. This trade still flourishes, but the last few years have witnessed a change in the ocean-borne business. The places which the ports occupy in American commerce are fully explained in a report just issued by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors of the War Department, in co-operation with the United States Shipping Board. This report, which is No. 8 of a series on the ports of the United States, is devoted to Jacksonville, Fernandina, Miami, Key West, Tampa and South Boca Grande. It supplies valuable data for importers, exporters, manufacturers, railroads, steamship lines and the general public.

The business of Jacksonville was formerly confined mainly to crude commodities, principally fertilizer inbound, and lumber and naval stores outbound. As a result of securing more favorable railroad rates to and from the interior producing and consuming sections of the country, and the provision by the city of terminal facilities suitable for handling general traffic, there has been a conspicuous increase in through business, and there are excellent prospects for further development.

Tampa holds first position in the shipment of rock and pebble phosphate. It is also an important outlet for lumber, and in recent years has become an important distributing

center for petroleum products. The foresight of the local authorities in providing modern terminal facilities has already been instrumental in inducing a greater flow of traffic.

The most pronounced increase in Florida port business has been witnessed at Miami, where the traffic has grown from 206,000 tons in 1922 to 776,000 in 1923 and 1,105,616 tons in 1924. This marked increase has been made possible through the combined efforts of the Federal Government in providing a ship channel and of local interests in building a modern municipal terminal. This development is a natural outcome of the spectacular growth of population which is now taking place in the lower section of Florida and which seems likely to continue. The progressive attitude of the local interests at Miami gives splendid assurance that facilities will be increased from time to time in keeping with the requirements of commerce.

Key West occupies a particularly favorable position for trade moving to and from the Island of Cuba, the larger share of which is over car ferries of the Florida East Coast Railway.

Fernandina and South Boca Grande are conspicuous for their large shipments of phosphate.

Citizens of Pulaski, Va., have voted a bond issue of \$100,000 for improvements to the water system, and defeated an issue of \$75,000 for filtration plant and meters.

Norfolk Setting an Example for the South.

A GREAT ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN, A FREIGHT TRAFFIC BUREAU, AN INDUSTRIAL BUREAU AND OTHER ACTIVITIES FUNCTIONING ON A LARGE SCALE.

By THOMAS H. GILLIAM, JR., Norfolk, Va.

What is back of this new awakening of the South? Why is it happening just at this particular period, and whence came the germ of this great movement of Southern communities toward bigger and better accomplishment? These are questions that are being asked everywhere south of Mason and Dixon's line by pleasure seekers, business men and visitors generally from other sections of the country. They are questions for which it has been difficult to find answers—questions that very few people, even in the South, have ever put to themselves or sought an answer to.

The fact just now is that the average Southerner is too busy taking a hand in this new era of building and accomplishment to give much thought to questions of how it all started and why. This article is not intended to supply the direct answers to these questions as they apply to the South as a whole. It is intended, however, to give a fair idea of what has happened, and is happening, in one of the typical Southern communities. And, after all, the factors which have exerted such a powerful influence—those retarding as well as those enlivening—on this single community may have had much to do with conditions in the entire South, for they were factors that were typical of the South.

Norfolk is the community whose story of early fame, later struggles against great odds and present-day awakening is the subject of this article. And it is a story which, when entirely pieced together, will be at least an indirect answer to some of these questions about the underlying reason for this new era of activity and progress throughout the South.

Study of the earliest American history and a study of the early, the mid-era and the present-day maps of the American Continent will show that Norfolk always has occupied a peculiar geographical position. It is within 18 miles of the spot at which Captain John Smith and his little band of English explorers first set foot on American soil, at Cape Henry, in the early spring of 1607, and within 30 miles of Jamestown Island, where the same little band established the first permanent English settlement on the American Continent a few weeks later. It is almost within sight of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay from the Atlantic Ocean; it is the very gateway to the capital of the nation itself.

When the American Colonies declared their independence and took up arms to defend themselves against England, this little port of Norfolk, standing at the natural and accustomed gateway to the American Continent from the Atlantic, bore the brunt of some of the earliest attacks by the British. In 1776 the town was bombarded, captured and burned by the British fleet under Lord Dunmore, and thus the progress of nearly a century was destroyed in a few days. Again, in 1812, Norfolk stood in the way of a British attack upon Washington and again Norfolk was bombarded, captured and partly devastated by an enemy force. And the accomplishments of another quarter-century were ashes and ruin under the feet of a struggling people. In 1852 a terrible plague of yellow fever swept through Tidewater Virginia and played havoc at Norfolk, where population in that section of the country was thickest. People died by hundreds and hundreds fled to other sections of the country to escape the plague. The end of the plague found a ruined, deserted town.

In the War Between the States Norfolk was a strategic point, desirable to both the Union and the Confederate forces. Again, it was forced to bear the brunt of attack and again it was the victim of devastation and ruin. And this time Norfolk, at the close of hostilities, found itself within the borders of a conquered territory, its people bereft of their

fortunes and with little but their faith and their hope on which to build.

This last climb back from wreck and ruin was more tedious than any of the others. The trend of real progress in American industry and commerce began during the latter half of the Nineteenth Century. And because it was still suffering from the wounds of war the South and Southern communities were unable to take any real advantage of the opportunities presented by this trend. It was during this period that the first great avenues of American commerce and the first great centers of American industry began to develop. Business followed these avenues. Thus, the great flood of American business began and continued to grow through the North and East. Southern ports and Southern communities with industrial potentialities, meantime, lay comparatively idle. Their own people had not the means to develop them and capital and industry in other sections of the country were too busy elsewhere to notice these opportunities of the South.

Norfolk's present-day activity can be found to have had its chief origin in the beginning of the World War. Even before the United States joined forces with the Allies against Germany and Austria, the increasing American foreign commerce brought on by the European demand for munitions and foodstuffs began to find its way through the Hampton Roads ports of Norfolk and Newport News. After America had entered the war, this Hampton Roads activity increased even more. One of the greatest naval supply and training stations in the world, the Hampton Roads Naval Operating Base, was established at Norfolk on a permanent basis. The Norfolk Navy Yard, already one of the biggest and busiest in America, was more than doubled in size and activity. Norfolk's coal bunkering and coal exporting terminals and Norfolk's general export facilities were utilized to capacity with the shipment of troops, munitions, food, fuel and other supplies that were being rushed to the European battlefields. New facilities had to be added everywhere. Norfolk's population grew by leaps and bounds. Norfolk's city government began the spending of millions of dollars for new and better streets, new schools and new public facilities of many sorts that were needed to take care of a city doubling in size.

The end of the war brought to the people of Norfolk, as well as to the people of the whole country, a realization that here was one of the greatest natural ports in the world, one of the greatest potential industrial centers in the world, and that surrounding Norfolk was one of the most remarkable natural all-year playgrounds in America.

With this lesson learned, Norfolk never put on again the mantle of idleness. During the years since the war it has, under the leadership of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, organized by public subscription an Industrial Bureau, with a corps of experts and a fund of \$25,000 a year, to attract new industries; a Freight Traffic Bureau, with a corps of experts and a fund of \$30,000 a year, to wage a constant campaign to maintain and improve Norfolk's position, from a freight-rate standpoint, as a shipping and distributing center; a Convention Bureau, with trained personnel and an ample fund, to attract conventions to the city, and a Community Advertising Fund of \$100,000 a year for three years, to conduct an intensive national advertising campaign for the community. In addition, the business men of the community have subscribed to a fund of \$1,000,000, which is available for aiding worthy new industries that may need sound financial help in coming into the community.

Perhaps the most remarkable of all these accomplishments

is the advertising fund. This fund is one of the largest raised in a single community in the entire country for that purpose. It was subscribed to by approximately 1400 individuals and firms in the twin cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth. It is to be spent entirely in advertising to the outside world the playground, resort, sports, industrial and commercial advantages and facilities of Norfolk and the surrounding country. The advertising campaign is now under way and will last through 1925, 1926, 1927 and a portion of 1928.

By spending \$6,000,000 on a new and practically inexhaustible water-supply system, \$5,000,000 on a new municipal port terminal and grain elevator, between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in new schools, \$4,000,000 in new and wider streets and street improvements, nearly \$500,000 for a new and modern city market and several millions more for general improvements to the police and fire departments and to other governmental facilities, all since the close of the war, and by raising among the people and interests of the community the funds necessary to these various exploitation projects named above, Norfolk has placed itself in a position to make the strongest bid of its career for the attention and consideration of the world's business.

\$700,000 Southland Hotel at Bradenton.

Construction is progressing on the Southland Hotel at Bradenton, Fla., being erected for the Community Hotel Corporation at a cost of approximately \$700,000. The building will be eight stories, 150 by 90 feet, of reinforced concrete,



NEW HOTEL FOR BRADENTON, FLA.

with marble, tile and cement floors and built-up roof. Frank A. Winn of Tampa is the architect and Robert G. Cregan of Bradenton the general contractor.

Other contractors include the following: S. H. Klemstrud, Bradenton, for steam heating and plumbing; Roy A. Parker, Bradenton, electrical work; Conkling-Armstrong Terra Cotta Co., Philadelphia, terra cotta, and the Otis Elevator Co., New York, for one passenger and one freight elevator.

Two Structures—15-Story Hotel and 12-Story Office Building—to Be Erected at Sarasota.

The Adair Realty & Trust Co. of Atlanta wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it will erect a 15-story hotel and 12-story office building at Sarasota, Fla., Pringle & Smith being the architects, and Adair & Senter, general contractors, both of Atlanta. It is understood that the hotel will occupy the site of the Belle Haven Inn and will cost \$1,000,000.

Recent Construction and Other Activities at Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, Va., August 4.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Alexandria is becoming better known as a place for manufacturers and for general commercial business as the efforts being put forth in the interest of this community begin to produce results. There is a continued, steady development as evidenced in such activities as the following:

Janny Bros. have purchased a large brick warehouse, which has been remodeled for a wholesale grocery business. The Blake-Palm Elevator Co. has renovated the large machine shop on the river front, purchased some months ago, and has begun the manufacture of freight and passenger elevators. D. J. McNulty has established a furniture store on King street, known as the Alexandria Furniture Co., and Dave Sebrill has opened a furnishing and general haberdashery, to be known as "The London Shop," while the United Cigar Stores Co. has established a branch here. The Brazilian Cooking Co., specializing in cocoanut cakes and similar products, has begun operations in Alexandria; the Belvoir Restaurant, connected with the hotel of that name, has been refurnished and enlarged and placed under new management, and the Family Shoe Store has opened for business on King street.

The Alexandria Light & Power Co., serving Alexandria and contiguous territory in Fairfax, Arlington, Loudon and Prince William counties, is doubling its facilities in all departments at a cost approximating \$500,000. The Standard Oil Co. has purchased a city block on the river front and is constructing a plant for storing and shipping oil and other products. Facilities will include a dock to carry a pipe line to deep water, where oil tankers can be discharged. Construction is now going on.

Since January 1 the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. has installed 436 new telephones in Alexandria and vicinity, and necessary construction work to keep pace with this development is being pushed rapidly. The Stresbilt Tile Co., manufacturing cement building tile, since the completion of its new plant, has more than doubled its business. A feature is the steam drying houses, constructed of Stresbilt tiles, which permit operation of the plant throughout the winter. The Alexandria Water Co., since January 1, has laid over three miles of main pipe and is formulating plans for keeping pace with the rapidly increasing demand for service. Building of residences in and around Alexandria is increasing, with a consequent increased demand on the water company. Alexandria is particularly fortunate in having an unlimited supply of pure filtered water, which comes from the hills and not from the Potomac River.

The Alexandria Trust & Mortgage Corp., with a paid-up minimum capital stock of \$100,000, opened its doors for business August 1. Its officers are as follows: Robert S. Jones, president; Charles T. Nicholson, first vice-president and executive officer; Wallace N. Lindsey, second vice-president; Kenneth W. Ogden, treasurer; James R. Caton, Jr., secretary and counsel; Clyde C. Lamond, chairman of the executive board, and John G. Graham, chairman of the appraisal board.

The Chamber of Commerce is active in its efforts to be of service in locating large or small manufactures here. There is a splendid local spirit and it is safe to say that a cordial welcome will be given to any who decide to come to Alexandria. Being so close to Washington, a city which has but few manufactures, this is the logical place for those who desire to be near the nation's capital.

W. B. McGROARTY,
Industrial Agent, Southern Railway System.

Sedimentary Iron Ores of England.

By EDWIN C. ECKEL.

The exigencies of the World War led to a re-examination of mineral resources in all of the warring countries, and in no case were the results so carefully handled or so fully presented as in the British empire. Twenty years ago there was admittedly fair ground for criticism of British economic literature as compared with the results attained by geologists in other countries, but today the work of the British Geological Survey at home, the various Dominion and Colonial surveys within their own limits, and the Imperial Institute in a broader field, have made up for past neglects in a way almost marvelous. The subject becomes of keener interest to us now, at a time when our own tendency is to economize in all of the activities of government—beginning these economies, naturally enough, by retrenchments in such departments as have the fewest political jobs available.

As an example of this new work, and of the fashion in which our chief competitor is carrying it out, we have available today Volume XXIX of the Special Reports on the Mineral Resources of Great Britain, an octave of 139 pages, devoted to the chemistry and constitution of the sedimentary iron ores of England and Wales. It has been preceded in the years since 1918 by six other special reports on British iron-ore districts, and by a long series of reports on related materials, such as coals and refractory clays. The present report is limited to consideration of the bedded, or sedimentary, ores; but, as Lorraine and our own Birmingham and Wabana have shown, ores of that general type dominate the steel industry of the world. As more specific evidence of their importance to Great Britain itself, we may note that in 1910 Professor Louis estimated the entire ore reserve of Great Britain at some 40,000,000,000 tons, made up as follows: Coal measure bedded ores, 34,000,000,000 tons; Mesozoic bedded ores, 5,000,000,000 tons; all other ores, 500,000,000 tons. This tabulation brings out very sharply the overwhelming importance of the bedded, or sedimentary, iron ores in the

British iron industry as compared with all other types of ore together.

In the special report which has just appeared its author, A. F. Hallimond, discusses in detail the chemical and mineralogical composition of these bedded ores as they occur in various British iron regions, and finally describes their geological associations in so far as they throw light upon the problem of origin. He concludes that both the Coal Measure and the Mesozoic ores are of purely sedimentary origin, and that they have undergone practically no change since their original disposition. This disposition was due to chemical causes, the ores being laid down in bodies of still water by inorganic chemical agencies.

Hallimond points out that the one great difference between the Coal Measure ironstones and the Mesozoic bedded ores is that the Coal Measures ores consist almost entirely of siderite or iron carbonate, mixed with from zero to 30 per cent of an alkali-bearing fireclay, but with no iron silicate; the Mesozoic ores, on the other hand, such as are so largely worked in the famous Cleveland district, consist essentially of a mixture of siderite with the iron-alumina silicate chamosite. By suitable laboratory methods these constituents can be separated and identified.

Further, Hallimond concludes that the Coal Measures ores were laid down in deltas or estuaries, while the Mesozoic ores were deposited offshore in deep water. As a matter of comparison I might add that in North America we find evidence that both the red, or Clinton, ores of Alabama and other Southern states and the older Wabana ores of Newfoundland were laid down in definitely shallow waters, but probably in coastal lagoons rather than in estuaries or deltas. The occurrence of iron-oxide coatings on pebbles and sand grains in the Clinton ores at various points and the ripple-marked basal bed in the Wabana ore field both point unmistakably toward this conclusion.

Taxation in Europe and America.

The immense financial burden imposed upon the principal nations associated during the World War against the Central Powers is analyzed in a comparative study of taxation in the allied countries made by the National Industrial Conference Board of New York.

Taxation in the United States nominally has more than trebled since pre-war days. The total amount of local, state and Federal taxes levied in the fiscal year 1923-24 amounted to \$7,716,000,000, as compared with \$2,194,000,000 in 1913-14. Taking into account the decrease of purchasing power of the dollar during the war decade, this represents an actual increase in the tax burden of two and a quarter times that of the last pre-war year, according to the Conference Board analysis.

The per capita taxation more than doubled in both the United States and Great Britain. But Great Britain in 1924, six years after the signing of the armistice, led all allied countries both in amount of taxes levied per head of population and in the proportion of total national income diverted into channels of Governmental expenditures. France, Italy, Belgium and the United States follow in order according to the burdensomeness which their respective tax system imposed upon their people as measured by the relation of taxes to national income.

British per capita taxes, amounting to \$27.11 in the fiscal year 1913-14, had risen to \$58.40 in 1923-24, in terms of 1913 purchasing power; per capita taxes in the United States,

figured on the same basis, increased from \$22.73 in 1913-14 to \$45.27 in 1923-24; in France from \$24.70 to \$29.53; in Belgium from \$11.39 to \$17.76; in Italy the per capita tax remained the same, \$14.28, taking into account the lower purchasing power of the 1924 currency. Comparative figures for Germany are not available.

In both the United States and Great Britain taxation in proportion to national income approximately doubled, in Belgium more than doubled, since pre-war days. The total tax burdens of the principal nations associated in the World War against the Central Powers, as related to national income at the beginning of the war and ten years later, are computed by the National Industrial Conference Board as follows:

	1913-14	1923-24
United States	6.4%	11.5%
Great Britain	11.2	23.2
France	13.3	20.9
Italy	12.8	19.2
Belgium	7.8	17.0

While taxation in the United States and Great Britain increased in about the same proportion, and these two countries levy the highest per capita taxes among the allied nations, the greater material wealth and productivity of the American nation make its tax burden comparatively lighter than that borne by any of the European allied countries. Net revenues in the United States, moreover, are spent largely for universal education, good roads, public buildings, parks and other reinvestment of the taxpayers' money, the Conference Board analysis indicates, while the proceeds of taxation in Europe are to a great extent absorbed in paying the expense of past wars.

Two San Antonio Hotels to Cost \$2,000,000.

As reported recently in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, arrangements have been made by S. L. Jeffers of San Antonio, Texas, and Frances H. Jeffers, his wife, for the erection of



ST. FRANCIS APARTMENT HOTEL AT SAN ANTONIO.

the Hotel St. Francis and the St. Francis apartment hotel, both to be located in San Antonio and to cost approximately \$2,000,000. The former structure will be 12 stories and basement, of reinforced concrete construction, the first two stories and top floor to be faced with stone with stone cornice. Intervening stories will be faced with brick. The building will



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS, TO COST \$1,250,000.

contain 434 guest rooms, with stores and coffee room on the first floor and main dining room and ballroom on the roof. It will cost approximately \$1,250,000.

The proposed apartment building will also be 12 stories

and basement, of the same general construction as the hotel, with shops on the first floor. It will contain 126 apartments. Henry P. Phelps of San Antonio is the architect for both buildings, and negotiations are being conducted by the owners, with the General Contracting Co. of San Antonio, for their erection.

Five Buildings to Be Erected in Three Florida Cities for Use of Automobiles in Downtown Districts.

Plans are being made by Florida Motor Marts, Inc., Harvey White, president, Miami, for the erection of five buildings to be known as motor marts and used for parking automobiles in the business sections of the cities in which they are to be located. Two of the structures will be erected in Miami and one each at Miami Beach, West Palm Beach and Tampa. The buildings will cost about \$1,000,000 each, will be of similar



TYPE OF STRUCTURE PLANNED FOR PARKING MOTOR CARS DOWNTOWN.

dimensions and construction and each will afford space for 1000 cars and 75 chauffeurs.

The structure illustrated will be typical of the others. It will be 100 by 150 feet, 15 stories, of reinforced concrete and steel construction, and will be equipped with ramp and elevator systems. R. Kennon Perry of Atlanta is the architect.

Petersburg to Issue \$350,000 of Bonds.

Petersburg, Va.—Bonds in the amount of \$350,000 will be issued by the city of Petersburg for building a junior high school, armory, health center and new bridge over the Appomattox River to connect Petersburg with Colonial Heights. The city will also issue \$175,000 of short-term notes to raise funds for current expenses until taxes for the year are available.

Two Views of the Gold Standard and Industry in Great Britain.

The acute industrial depression in Great Britain; the labor strikes, with others threatened; the turmoil and unrest in all industrial interests and in labor circles make everything bearing on the situation of interest to all Americans. The *Staffordshire Sentinel* of July 15 contains articles giving two opposing views based on the restoration of the gold standard. Arthur Kitson, the critic of the gold standard, is a well-known manufacturer who for years has sought to reform England's financial methods. The two articles follow:

Editor of the Staffordshire Sentinel:

"Dear Sir—Some of your readers have been kind enough to forward me a copy of your issue containing a speech by Sir Francis Joseph at the last annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. I have been asked by my correspondents if I will reply to some of Sir Joseph's remarks regarding trade and finance.

"If I were asked the chief cause of our present industrial plight, I should say that it is largely due to the ignorance of our business people on the subject of finance. Most people are apt to regard this as a highly technical subject, and one which only the banker need understand. Unfortunately, the banker has to regard money from a totally different angle from that presented to the merchant, manufacturer and wage-earner. We have been taught from our childhood up to regard money as a very valuable commodity, and the very essence of wealth, whereas it is, as John Stuart Mill said, 'a very insignificant thing intrinsically,' and is certainly not a portion of the national wealth. It has been aptly termed 'A ticket for goods.'

"Just here I may say that the ignorance of the average business man on this subject was illustrated the other day by a conversation held by me with the chairman of one of our greatest industrial corporations. He asked me what the gold standard meant. And when I expressed surprise, he stated that he did not know of any of his friends who understood the subject, and only the evening before our conversation he had been at a dinner with one of the leading judges, who had asked him the same question.

"One can hardly believe that if the members of the Cabinet really understood this question of finance, they would have attempted to re-establish the gold standard. Sir Francis Joseph thinks that the gold-standard policy is beneficial from the standpoint of trade. To me it appears one of the most disastrous things that has happened to this country.

"In the first place, consider what it means in reference to our national debt. The bulk of the national debt was incurred in what are known as 'cheap pounds.' We frequently refer to the war pounds as 8s. and 10s. pounds, but these were what the Government really borrowed, and it would seem to any unbiased person that the proposal that the taxpayers of this country should be compelled to repay the national debt, both principal and interest, in pounds twice the value of those borrowed, was an imposition.

"According to Mr. Edgar Crammond, the well-known statistician, the wealth of this country in 1920 was equivalent to £30,000,000,000, whilst the national debt was roughly one-quarter of this, namely, £7,500,000,000. The raising of the value of the pound in order to re-establish the gold basis has reduced the nominal amount of our wealth to about £15,000,000,000, but the national debt remains nominally what it was in 1920; so that the return to the gold standard really means that the burden of the national debt has been doubled, and has been raised from one-quarter to one-half of the national wealth!

"As an illustration, supposing the Government had borrowed a million yards of cloth and at the same time had reduced the standard yard-stick from 36 inches to 18 inches. And then suppose that after the war the Government had to return the loan, but before doing so had raised the yard-

stick to its pre-war length of 36 inches. Naturally, it would mean that the public would have to return just 'twice' the amount of cloth which was borrowed. This is exactly what is happening in the case of our national and, in fact, all war debts that were incurred during the era of 'cheap money.'

"I fail to see how this can be good for the country. Another effect of raising the value of the pound to the gold-standard level has been to destroy a very considerable volume of our foreign trade. When the pound was cheap, foreign countries were buying goods from us in large quantities. Even the United States was purchasing millions of pounds of our goods. A friend of mine in the pottery industry told me that he had not seen such orders from the United States for 30 years as he received immediately after the war.

"When \$3.40 was sufficient to purchase a pound's worth of goods, the Americans could afford to buy from us, in spite of their tariffs, but as soon as the pound began to advance, the American orders were cancelled. The same thing happened with regard to France, also with India, and in fact most other countries.

"As Sir Auckland Geddes once said, cheap currency is practically a bounty upon exports. When the Hindu merchant could buy a pound's worth of goods with 10 rupees, it paid him to send us orders, but when he had to pay 15 rupees to the pound, he ceased buying as much as possible.

"Sir Francis Joseph thinks that by raising the value of our currency it makes it easier for us to pay our debt to the United States. If we had to pay America in pounds there might be some truth in this, but unfortunately we have to pay in dollars, and we have to buy dollars with our goods and services. It would have been far easier for us to pay the Americans the debt we owe if we could have kept their trade, even when we were giving them a pound's worth of goods at the rate of \$3.40, for this would have helped to keep our industries going.

"One of the greatest fallacies that has ever been taught is that a dear, scarce currency is good for trade. When we consider also what it has cost us to raise the value of the pound, we shall see that it has been one of the most expensive experiments that we have ever made. In the first place, the Treasury Department and the banks cut down the volume of legal tender, and hundreds of millions of pounds' worth of credit were also destroyed. This resulted in a falling off in the orders of our home market by reason of the contraction of the effective demand for goods, and this in turn led to the closing down of hundreds of industries and the throwing out of employment of hundreds of thousands of workmen.

"It also led to the bankruptcy of thousands of merchants and manufacturers. The payment of the doles also followed from the same policy, and has therefore added to the taxpayers' burdens as well as to the costs of production. Whilst, or course, all this has benefited certain classes by raising the value of gilt-edged securities, bank shares, etc., it has brought about the ruin of industry to an unprecedented degree.

"Sir Francis Joseph thinks that this policy has made it easier for us to 'buy' American goods, which means that it has made it easier for us to get into debt and much more difficult to get out of debt—which is scarcely an advantage.

"The president of one of our banks once pointed out that we should save several millions of pounds in regard to the American debt by bringing the pound to its pre-war parity

with gold, but what he failed to see was that in order to raise the pound in value, we had to destroy a large number of pounds. In fact, it was very much like telling the farmers to burn one-half of their crops in order to raise the value of the remaining half. In any event, the farmers would be no better off, whilst the nation would be immensely poorer.

"I fail to see how a nation can be richer by having £250,000,000 valued at \$4.87 each than when it had £400,000,000 worth \$3.20. From every point of view, it seems to me indisputable that the deflation policy resulting in the return to the gold standard has been terribly disastrous to Great Britain, her people and her industries.

"I fail to see what we have gained in any sense of the word.

"Sir Francis speaks with pride of London as the financial center of the world. I have frequently inquired as to what advantages this gives to the masses of the British people—the wealth producers—and to the trade and industries of this country.

"As the Morning Post well said some weeks ago in an editorial, whilst Germany did not hesitate to sacrifice her financial system for the benefit of her industries, which have grown to colossal proportions, we have sacrificed our industries and trade for the benefit of our financial system. The basis of our wealth, safety and greatness has been the industries and trade of the country. The banks are merely conveniences for trade and for enabling exchanges to be made.

"It would be possible for this country to exist on its industries even if London were to cease to be the world's money center, but it is certain that if our trade and industries failed us, London would soon cease to be the world's money market.

"It is far better for a nation to be the world's steel, coal, wool or cotton center than to be the money-lending center. Would America or Germany sacrifice any one of her great national industries for the sake of becoming the world's money center? Such a thing is inconceivable. This country is in danger of being ruined by superstition and by catch-words.

"One other fact should be mentioned. In pre-war days, our gold standard and free-gold market gave us the most variable bank rate in the whole world. Surely Sir Francis would not classify this as an advantage to the country!

"The illustrations we have had from foreign nations in the use of currency ought to convince our statesmen of the folly of pursuing this gold-standard policy. Both France and Belgium have been able to keep their workmen employed practically to the fullest extent by maintaining their war currencies. America tried the deflation scheme early in 1920, and by the middle of 1922 they had 7,000,000 of unemployed. The late President Harding became so alarmed that he insisted upon reversing the policy, and there was an expansion of currency, with the result that within the next 12 months the whole of the unemployed were put to work.

"We notice the same thing now happening in Germany. During the 'cheap' money period—in spite of the dishonesty of the German Government in deliberately printing notes which were not needed for trade with a view to cheapening the mark—German industries prospered, and she was able to undersell all nations not only in the neutral but in their own markets.

"Now that the Dawes scheme has been introduced and Germany has been put on the gold standard, her industries are suffering, unemployment is spreading, and there is a feeling of great depression throughout the German Empire.

"Unfortunately, nations seldom learn except by suffering. It may be that we shall have to go through a very much longer period of trade depression before our people realize the folly of pursuing policies that have proved disastrous on many former occasions."

"ARTHUR KITSON."

"What Sir Francis Joseph Said."

"Sir Francis Joseph, at the annual meeting of the N. S. Chamber of Commerce, in the course of the speech referred to by Sir James Kitson, said (see Sentinel report):

"As a business community, he felt they were deeply interested in the reintroduction of the gold standard. The man in the street knew little of the intricacies of finance, especially international finance, and had the opinion that gold standards and interests were something which were in the hands of a small group of people, parasitic in type, who were fattening on the interests of the community. But he would like to remind them of the importance of the reintroduction of the gold standard.

"London, prior to the war, was the financial center of the world; after the war, with our dead weight of debt and the extraordinary change in the financial condition of the United States, there was a fear that the financial center might be shifted from London to New York. He would pay one tribute to America. Some people regarded the Americans as a selfish people. He did not. They were a business community, and when they spoke of national characteristics let them remember that America was a very young nation, which had had thrown onto its soil for the last 50 years members of alien races. It had been difficult to incorporate them into American life and to give them the national outlook of their new country. Therefore, their actions as a nation would always be affected in the direction of profit and loss, whereas other countries might be guided by high principles or sentiment.

"The parity of the English currency with the American dollar would be of great advantage. Our interest on the American debt would be made on terms of equality, and it would enable us to export simply the amount of dollars at parity rate, whereas previously we were exporting a larger amount of sterling because of the premium on dollars. It would help us, therefore, in discharging our interest on the American debt, but it would also help the manufacturers of this country when they were paying for American goods coming into the country. It would be of great advantage to the exporters, because they would be receiving in sterling a greater amount than they had been accustomed to receive for goods they sent abroad, and particularly to America. When all was said and done, those effects were cumulative, and would, in turn, find expression in more work and more stable work for this country.

"There was a fear at the moment that we might be faced with a period of dear money, but he was hoping that that would not take place. There was a world need for capital. There was an arrestment of development due to the World War, and we had in this country big programs waiting to be put into operation, while our overseas Dominions and foreign countries were clamoring for capital at a time when there was very little capital available. If we could attract, by reasonable safeguards, application to this country for capital, it would mean that we should secure an increasing amount of work, and so increasing prosperity. If we could ask financial circles to postpone flotations for large sums of money, it would mean that rates on the Treasury bills would be favorably affected, and the cost of these bills would be less than would otherwise be the case. When they remembered that we had a floating debt of something like £650,000,000 today, any variation in the day-to-day rates meant that the Government had to find more money to meet those charges."

Work Begins on First Unit of \$1,250,000 Asphalt Refinery at Baltimore.

Construction has started on the first unit of the asphalt refinery to be erected by the Mexican Petroleum Co., H. G. Wylie, president, of New York, on a site which the company owns at Fishing Point, Curtis Bay, Baltimore. This unit will represent an investment of \$1,250,000, and upon its completion it is planned to build other units. It is expected to be ready for operation by February 1, 1926.

The Mexican Petroleum Co., said to own 1,400,000 acres of oil land in Mexico, plans to use the Baltimore plant for the distribution of its product along the Atlantic seaboard and as an export center, principally to Europe. It has maintained a storage station in Baltimore for a number of years, bringing oil in its tankers to its own docks. When the Baltimore plant has been put in operation, it is understood that the company will largely augment its steamship service. It will employ from 400 to 500 workers in Baltimore. J. K. Cline is local representative.

Tomato Canneries Multiply in the Ozarks.

AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT INDUSTRY IN SOUTHEASTERN MISSOURI AND NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

By TOM SHIRAS, Mountain Home, Ark.

During the past 10 years the tomato-canning industry has been gradually moving from the East and North to the Ozark region in Arkansas and Missouri. The industry started in the Ozarks in 1901, when a few small packs were made on small plants operated by farmers at home. Most of the packs in the early history of the industry were sold by the canners from house to house, in the towns in the sections where they were packed. In 1924 300 modern canning plants were operated, and 128 plants were installed this year. The estimated acreage for this year is 60,000 acres, and the estimated pack will be 4000 cars, although it is considered probable that it will fall short, as some of the acreage was abandoned on account of extremely dry weather during the plant-setting season.

The gravelly ridges of the Ozark region seem to be especially adapted to the cultivation of tomatoes and produce a solid, highly colored, finely flavored fruit that holds its shape after being canned, giving it a superior canning value. Ninety-five per cent of the tomatoes are grown on the ridges or upland. This is the lowest-valued land in the region, yet tomatoes produce a revenue on this land fully as large as can be produced from cotton or other crops native to the section on valley land. Most of this upland is covered with small, loose stone and gravel, and is not as well adapted to the usual field crops as the valley land, but tomatoes have given it a new value. The best tomato crops are produced on newly cleared land. Fertilizer is used at a profit on the older cultivated fields in some sections. Growers are just beginning to use fertilizer, but it is probable that its use soon will become general.

Probably the greatest factor in the remarkable growth of the tomato-packing industry in the Ozark region during the past few years are growing and canning costs as compared with costs in other sections. Land that will produce from four to six tons of tomatoes to the acre can be purchased at from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The canning factories pay from \$12 to \$16 a ton, according to the distance the factory is located from the railroad. This price shows the growers a good profit—in fact, a better profit than they can make on any other crop. In the North and East the grower has to get a better price on account of higher land values, and if he cannot get it for tomatoes, he can plant some other crop that will pay him a higher revenue.

Tomato growers in the Ozark region do not attempt large crops, as the labor engaged in the work comes from the home. The crops vary in size from 3 to 10 acres, and are cultivated by the grower and his family along with the other regular crops. The tomatoes begin to ripen soon after the regular crops are laid by, and continue to produce until the first heavy frost, giving the grower plenty to do, and a daily revenue, at a time when the usual farmer is idle and his finances low.

The packer enjoys the same low costs as the grower. Owing to the fact that there are few other industries to attract labor during the canning season, they have sufficient labor at home at a fair cost. In every community in which a factory is located the people look forward to the beginning of the packing season as a source of extra revenue. In strictly rural communities men, women, boys and girls come to the plant from off the farms. If the plant is located in a small town on the railroad, the town folks hurry through their daily tasks every day, don big aprons and help with the pack. When the season is at its height and the growers are crowding the factory with tomatoes, it is no uncommon

sight, especially on a Saturday night, to see clergymen, doctors and merchants and their families around the peeling table, helping clean up the dock so there will be no Sunday carry-over and no spoilage.

Another advantage the Ozark region enjoys is a long growing season. Tomatoes begin to ripen the middle of July and continue to produce until October, and in many seasons until November. This climatic advantage was seen this year when Northern and Eastern growers lost their plants from late freezes, while growers in the Ozark region met with no loss from this cause at all.

The tomato crop is attractive to the farmer in the Ozark region, not only because he can make a good profit on it but also because this profit is practically assured him before he puts the crop in. The first of January every canning concern starts to make contracts with the growers. The sum and substance of the contract is: "If you will guarantee to plant so many acres in tomatoes, I will guarantee to pay you a certain price for them delivered at our plant." The farmer starts this crop, knowing exactly what he will receive for it when the time comes to sell it. The only element of chance is the weather.

The packer, on the other hand, can only figure on his costs. He knows how much he will have to pay for his tomatoes, cans, labor, labels, etc., but he does not know how much he is going to get for his pack. The common practice, as soon as he gets his acreage contracted, is to go out and sell so many cars of futures to some wholesale grocery house or broker. Really, this is the way the market is established, the price fluctuating after the first of the year according to stock on hand and crop conditions the same as cotton.

While some tomatoes are being canned in the east part of the Ozark region, the big end of the industry is located in the White River watershed or adjacent, along the Missouri Pacific, Missouri & North Arkansas and Frisco railroads. All of these lines do a heavy business on tomatoes during the canning season. In a recent interview with J. C. Murray, general manager of the Missouri & North Arkansas at Harrison, Ark., he said he expected to handle 1290 cars of tomatoes this year, against 386 last year. This gain will be due to a larger acreage and new canning factories installed this year.

While the canning industry to date in the Ozark region has been confined chiefly to tomatoes, experiments are being made this season with beans. A factory at Bergman, Ark., in Boone county, has contracted with the farmers in that vicinity for 60 acres of beans, which it will can. If this pack is successful and sells well on the market, it is expected that beans will become a standard crop wherever a canning factory is located.

Baltimore Sells \$8,978,500 of City Stock.

On a bid of \$9,322,250, a syndicate of Baltimore and New York bankers have purchased \$8,978,500 of registered serial stock of the city of Baltimore. The stock will be issued in the amount of \$4,783,000 of general improvement 5 per cent loan, \$144,500 of 5 per cent water loan and \$4,051,000 of second school 4 per cent loan. All the stock is tax free in Maryland and exempt from Federal income taxes. Members of the purchasing syndicate include the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., Baker, Watts & Co. and Alexander Brown & Sons, all of Baltimore; Estabrook & Co., Guaranty Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co., all of New York.

North Carolina Busy on Diversified Enterprises.

ACTIVE IN SCHOOL BUILDING AND IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

By FRED A. OLDS.

Boone, N. C., August 4.

The writer has made, and in fact is still making, a long tour of North Carolina, and finds many things of great interest. The state is 585 miles long from east to west—that is, from Appalachia on the Tennessee border to Rodanthe on the coast. One route, No. 10, of the great and splendid highway system, from Beaufort to Murphy, is 555 miles long, and the writer has been over every inch of it.

The geography of North Carolina is, if one may use such a phrase, a great asset. All the climates are set before one to choose from, from that of the palms of the coast to that of the balsams of the mountains. Sixty-four of these mountains are more than a mile in height, the highest being Mount Mitchell, 6711 feet, with a number only a trifle lower.

On the coast, along the great sounds, one finds the construction of the inland waterway in full swing. Much oyster planting has been done in those wide waters and in the estuaries of the streams which flow into them. The fishing industry and the shell-fish industry are expected to be larger next year than in many seasons. The shrimp business is very active in the extreme southeast, Southport being its center. The taking of menhaden for fertilizer and oil is in progress along the whole shore front of 329 miles.

In the coastal plain the year is a most prolific one, rains having been abundant and timely, and the crops of tobacco, cotton, corn, peanuts and soy beans never having been finer. A little farther away from the coast the strawberry crop was large and productive in money returns; the sales of early sweet corn, for eating on the cob, were the largest on record, and the huckleberry crop was up to the highest mark.

Still farther west, in the sandhill country, the blackberry sales have been large and covered considerable territory, while the peach crop, of eight or nine varieties, has been a commanding one. Hundreds of thousands of young trees came into bearing and next year is expected to show a still further increase. Tobacco and cotton also have done well in this belt. The curing of tobacco is in active progress in the coastal plain and the lower piedmont, and in the extreme east has already ended.

When the piedmont section is reached, what is known as the "power belt" begins, where "white coal" is produced by water-power. The severest drouth in 44 years has prevailed in nearly all this region, and power, as well as crops, has been hit very hard by it. The people are building storage reservoirs on a large scale to impound water, largely for reserve purposes, in all this zone and in the mountains also.

North Carolina has no natural lakes except in the lower part of the coastal plain, where it is as flat as a floor. New water-power plants are under construction at a number of points, and also steam plants for a reserve supply. The Southern Power Company and the Carolina Power & Light Co. are putting millions of dollars in these plants, not only of water but of steam. Not many new textile mills are under construction just now, as the demand seems to be met for the time being in the way of spindles and looms. Two silk mills have been added during the past year.

Woodworking plants have grown much and are reaching out for the mountain woods and also for those available in the piedmont. The showing made by the furniture factories at High Point and six or eight other places breaks all records. Wood pulp and paper are made at two chief points on a large scale—namely, at Roanoke Rapids, on the river of that name a few miles west of Weldon, and at Canton, a few miles west of Asheville. The Canton mill has great holdings of timber

lands and operates two important mills in Swain county, on lands bought from the Cherokee Indians and formerly within the bounds of their reservation in Swain and part of Jackson. These plants are at Ravensford and Smokemont, on the Smoky Mountains. The latter plant furnishes the material, balsam spruce, from which the postcards used for the United States Government are made at Canton, the main plant. The wood is nearly as white as snow. This company owns lands to the crest of the Smoky Mountains between North Carolina and Tennessee, and a highway is under construction from the Indian reservation, directly across the Smokies at that point.

Tanneries have increased somewhat, and so has the making of tannic acid. One of the largest of the plants for acid is at Sylva, about 50 miles west of Asheville. It supplies some great plants in the North and Northwest.

The woolen mills of the Chatham Manufacturing Company, at Winston-Salem and Elkin, are turning out in large quantities, from North Carolina and imported wool (some from China), the Scotch blankets covering the plaids or tartans of many of the Scotch clans. These are sold in the United States and Canada, some going to Scotland.

The writer has been deeply interested in viewing the immense amount of new school construction in progress in the state, having in the past 12 months been in all its 100 counties. Consolidation is active to the last degree, and schools with less than three teachers are nearly all wiped out. Brick has replaced wood for construction. When Governor Charles B. Aycock came into office, in 1901, he found the old system of school building not a fourth enough to meet the demand, and it was during his regime that he started the slogan, "A New School for Every Day in the Year!" and made good that splendid call. At present \$25,000,000 is being expended on school buildings, public and private.

The greatest of all the constructions is at Durham, where the old Trinity College is being converted into one for women alone (it having been for both sexes), and where \$4,000,000 of James B. Duke's \$40,500,000 gift is being put into buildings, 11 in number. This will be the Trinity section of Duke University. The latter will be a couple of miles to the southward, and \$20,000,000 will be expended at the latter point in one of the greatest programs of its kind the United States has ever known. Several thousand acres of land have been acquired for this purpose.

Another large construction of school buildings is for Meredith College (Baptist) at Raleigh, where over \$1,000,000 is being spent, all the buildings to be ready for occupancy by the end of December. The old site of Meredith, in a block of the Capitol Square at Raleigh, has been sold for other uses.

In the way of highway construction, many thousands of men are at work in all sections, with an immense equipment of machinery, and the year has been very favorable for continuous work. The writer found road forces in every section. Route No. 10 is being finished as to hard-surface for all its long distance. One of the finest road constructions in the United States is that down the eastern face of the Blue Ridge from the Swannanoa Gap, east of Asheville, to Old Fort. Another line of interest and importance, 40 miles in length, is under construction down the French Broad River from Asheville to Hot Springs, on the Tennessee line. A good deal of this is through stone, and it is costly work. The branch of the Southern Railway, built in 1880, occupies the location of the old stage road down the river, and the people were promised that they should have a highway. So the Highway Commission is constructing it and, as it makes an important

link, it will cut a big figure in the east and west movement.

The cities are gaining rapidly in growth, and Asheville, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, High Point, Greensboro and Raleigh may be named as breaking all their past records in development. The suburban growth of these places is remarkable. Into the mountain region, at such places as Asheville, Waynesville and Hendersonville, for example, home builders are pouring in. Great numbers of Floridians are in that mountain section and their colonies line the important highways. At Hendersonville, Miami men are to build a \$2,000,000 hotel.

In the way of railway building, there is some activity, and promise of much more. The Seaboard Air Line is to get into Hendersonville from Rutherfordton by way of the Hickory Nut Gap, one of the 11 gaps or passes in the Blue Ridge. It will be a costly road, but will give the Seaboard an entry into the heart of the summer tourists' activities. There is a growing rumor that Henry Ford is coming into North Carolina and is about to purchase the narrow-gauge railway from Johnson City, Tenn., to Boone, N. C., which is on the north flank of the Blue Ridge, below Blowing Rock. The Cranberry iron mines, on this railway, which have been idle for three years, are scheduled to reopen very soon, and a part of this rumor holds that Mr. Ford will purchase these also. Their ore, which has been taken out since pre-Revolutionary days, is among the finest in the world. Another bed of it is in Ashe county, north of Jefferson, but this has not been developed.

A report is to be made to Governor Angus Wilton McLean of North Carolina on the status of the surveys for a railway on the north side of the Blue Ridge to the main part of North Carolina. The three counties which have railways only running into Tennessee and Virginia, but none into North Carolina, may be called the "Blue Grass group"—Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga. Three surveys have been made, all proposing short tunnels through the peak of the Blue Ridge, starting on the south side at an elevation of, say, 2000 feet and coming out on the north side. It is not known what the next legislature will do in regard to this matter. The three counties have been large producers of cattle and horses, but the decline in the prices of horses and the failure to provide the best breeding stock have greatly reduced this line of business.

There are some cheese factories in this zone, nearly all in Watauga. They were numerous until tourists began to come in, and now most of them are abandoned, the milk being sold direct to consumers at profitable prices; at the cheese factories it brings 15 to 17 cents a gallon, while it is retailed at 12 cents a quart, as against 15 cents to 20 cents down the state.

Construction Begins on \$2,750,000 Atlanta Store.

Atlanta, Ga.—Excavation contract has been awarded by Asa G. Candler, Jr., Inc., to H. W. Nichols & Sons Construction Co., Atlanta, for the new store building to be erected at Peachtree and Ellis streets, this city, and work has been started. The building is being erected for the organization of Davison-Paxon-Stokes and R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York. It will be six stories, with basement and sub-basement, 250 by 185 feet, and will contain between 350,000 and 400,000 square feet of floor space. It will have a show-window expanse of approximately 620 running feet, including the two street fronts and an arcade to be built at the north end of the structure as an entrance to a theater to be erected on the same property. Starrett & Van Vleck of New York are the architects, and Hentz, Reid & Adler of Atlanta, associate architects. Starrett Bros. of New York are the general contractors.

The city of Texarkana, Ark., has sold refunding bonds to the amount of \$211,000 to the First National Co. of St. Louis at 98 net on a 4½ per cent basis.

Building and Industrial Expansion in the South Continues Without a Check.

The publication of more than 55,400 industrial and building notices in the Daily Bulletin and in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the first seven months of 1925 is abundant evidence of the steadily increasing forward movement in industry and building in the 16 Southern states. The total compares with 42,247 items for the corresponding period of the preceding year and with 34,591 items from January to July, 1923.

Road and street construction holds first place, with a total of 6983 items for the seven months. In addition, notices regarding bridge, culvert and viaduct work in the same period number 1978, giving a total of close to 9000 items for these two closely allied classes of construction. Next in numerical importance are land-development items, totaling 4277, representing projects involving the expenditure of millions of dollars in every part of the South and featuring the activity of this character in Florida.

Miscellaneous enterprise notices in the seven-month period total 4225, covering a wide variety of activities not designated under the other classifications. Dwelling construction, including only those projects involving the expenditure of over \$10,000, is represented by 4058 notices.

	Totals for July	Totals for Jan.-July (Inc.)
Industrial Developments:		
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.....	6	15
Bridges, Culverts & Viaducts.....	296	1,978
Canning Plants.....	10	134
Clayworking Plants.....	18	91
Coal Mines & Coke Ovens.....	15	171
Concrete and Cement Plants.....	21	91
Cotton Compresses and Gins.....	56	248
Cottonseed Oil.....	9	59
Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.....	36	153
Electric Light and Power.....	219	1,308
Fertilizer Plants.....	8	32
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.....	10	87
Foundry and Machine Plants.....	29	184
Gas and Oil Developments.....	115	776
Ice and Cold Storage.....	42	331
Iron and Steel Plants.....	0	20
Land Developments.....	755	4,277
Lumber Enterprises.....	70	471
Metal-working Plants.....	7	41
Mining.....	25	212
Miscellaneous Construction.....	104	629
Miscellaneous Enterprises.....	539	4,225
Motor Bus Lines and Terminals.....	56	102
Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations...	200	1,268
Railway and Street Railways.....	11	31
Railway Shops and Terminals.....	19	83
Road and Street Construction.....	1,150	6,983
Sewer Construction.....	204	1,156
Shipbuilding Plants.....	0	2
Telephone Systems.....	37	240
Textile Mills.....	49	321
Water Works.....	263	1,458
Wood-working Plants.....	39	269
	4,409	27,446
Building:		
Association and Fraternal.....	72	472
Bank and Office.....	188	865
Churches.....	216	1,521
City and County.....	136	777
Dwellings.....	613	4,058
Government and State.....	19	162
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.....	84	471
Hotels and Apartments.....	419	2,271
Miscellaneous.....	90	601
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.....	11	75
Schools.....	478	2,413
Stores.....	229	1,667
Theaters.....	37	258
Warehouses.....	64	411
	2,615	16,022
Financial:		
Bond Issues Proposed.....	420	1,134
Bond Issues Sold.....	142	2,235
Building and Loan Associations.....	28	66
New Financial Corporations.....	193	1,450
	792	4,885
Machinery, Proposals & Supplies Wanted		
	708	5,478
Total	8,524	53,826
Fire Damage	181	1,647
	8,705	55,473

The Whaley New Internal-Combustion Engine.

Last year the MANUFACTURERS RECORD referred to an engine, the invention of W. B. Smith Whaley, for which remarkable claims were made, but which the inventor refused to discuss publicly until the final tests had been made. We stated then that the Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. had secured the exclusive right to build these engines for marine work. The American Locomotive Works has, it is reported, secured the sole license for building this engine for railroad purposes.

Mr. Whaley is a well-known engineer, a native of South Carolina, and some years ago organized and built a number of the largest cotton mills in that state. For several years he has been living in New York, working out the details of his new engine.

The Public Ledger of Philadelphia, in an account of a test of the engine, gives a list of some of those interested in the company controlling the patents, which shows a strong crowd of capitalists and engineers. The Ledger's report follows:

"A group of 40 financiers, leading engineers of the eastern United States and England and shipping men witnessed a demonstration yesterday at the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. of a new internal-combustion oil engine.

"According to its inventor, W. B. Smith Whaley, the engine is a 750-horsepower, two-cycle, single-acting unit, operating on a principle entirely different from the Diesel engine and weighing only about 68,000 pounds, as compared with about 200,000 pounds for a Diesel of similar power.

"The Whaley engine can be operated with more economy, it is claimed, and more efficiency, and not only has a lower initial cost but also recommends itself with the great saving in space compared with other engines of the internal-combustion type.

"The engine is to be built for both marine and industrial use, and the American Locomotive Works has secured the sole license for manufacturing it for railroad use.

"Following the shop tests of the engine plans will be made for a sea test, and it is hoped to have the engine completed in time to enter it in the bidding for the next group of Shipping Board conversions. Work on the engine has been conducted secretly for several months.

"Included in the inspection party which came to Chester on a private car over the Pennsylvania lines, were Sir Joseph Isherwood, world-famous ship designer of England; W. B. Smith Whaley, the inventor, and the following members of the Whaley Engine Patents, Inc.: L. A. Conrad, president; J. W. Tewksbury, vice-president; W. F. Parish, vice-president; Embury McLean, treasurer; C. A. Mueller, chief designing engineer; James French Lloyds, register of shipping; Capt. E. P. Jessup, representative of the Whaley Company at the Sun Shipyard; C. C. Vermeule, consulting engineer of the Vermeule Engineering Company; Reuben Brooks, Boston; Prof. J. Bragg, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Andrew Patterson, editor of The Rudder; Theodore Kenyon, New York; T. E. Martin, New York; Frank K. Shipman, Texas Company; K. L. Martin, president of the Engineering Corporation, New York; T. M. Foote, Idell Company, New York; Herbert Driggs, National City Bank, New York; William H. Rabb, Andrew Baxter, Sr., and Andrew Baxter, Jr., Thomas Hassler, New York; R. R. Chalcrife, Swan, Hunter & Co., England; Emmanuel Diaz, New York; Mr. Moorehouse, main office of the Pennsylvania Railroad."

Sells Oklahoma Utilities for \$4,615,000.

Waurika, Okla.—Sale of its Oklahoma properties has been authorized by directors of the Missouri Power & Light Co., Mexico, Mo., and it is expected that approximately \$4,615,000 will be realized from the sale. The plant at Waurika will be sold to the Southwest Utility Co. and properties at Durant and Ardmore to the Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.

Egg and Poultry Co-operatives Thrive.

Co-operative marketing of eggs and poultry in the United States has undergone great development in the last 15 years, says the Agricultural Department. One hundred and eighty-three farmers' business organizations report handling eggs

or poultry or both during 1924. They sold more than 70,000,000 dozens of eggs for approximately \$22,000,000. Although only 31 of the 183 organizations were of the truly co-operative type, these 31 handled 90 per cent of the business done in eggs. Formerly, practically all poultry products were sold on a flat price basis. Eggs brought the same price regardless of quality. Poultry, which was usually sold alive, was paid for on the pound basis with little regard to its age or condition. Much improvement was made when poultry producers in various parts of the country adopted co-operative methods of marketing eggs and poultry. Among the Southern states interested are Texas, Alabama, Kentucky and Virginia.

Developing Texas Citrus Fruits.

Mission, Texas, August 10—[Special.]—The demand for Texas-grown citrus fruit, an important product of the Rio Grande Valley and for which that section has become famous in recent years, more than doubled during the past season, according to figures made public by the traffic department of the Gulf Coast Lines. A total of 226,281 boxes of citrus fruit, or 521 cars, were shipped from the citrus fruit region during the past marketing season, which came to a close July 31.

It has only been within the past four years that the Rio Grande Valley citrus fruit has begun to attract attention over the country, but since 1921 the demand has grown remarkably, and now the market reaches into almost every section of the state, and in some instances into distant cities, from which a heavier business is anticipated next season.

During the 1921-22 season 25,247 boxes of Texas-grown citrus fruit, or 13 cars, were shipped from the Rio Grande Valley. In the 1922-23 season the demand grew to 41,358 boxes. In the season of 1923-24 total shipments were 72,400 boxes.

It was in this 1923-24 season that the Rio Grande Valley began to awaken to the real importance of the industry and obtained, through request from the railroads, the necessary transportation facilities for the movement of their products by freight, instead of by express, this representing a considerable saving, as well as furnishing an impetus to the market, which until then had been confined to a certain extent. The demand had also reached such proportions that it was practically impossible to meet all orders through express shipments, thereby making it essential that the movement be transferred to freight carriers, which have proven entirely efficient, growers declare.

In the 1924-25 season, just closed, all previous records in production and demand have been broken. Of the total of 226,281 boxes shipped, 207,429 boxes were grapefruit, 13,814 boxes were oranges and tangerines and 5038 lemons and oranges. Each of these products showed a marked increase. Of the total amount of citrus fruit grown in and shipped from the Rio Grande Valley, approximately 90 per cent has been consumed in Texas, the remainder being distributed over several sections of the United States. This, growers say, has been due chiefly to the earlier introduction of the Rio Grande Valley product to Texas people. Many growers now anticipate the production of citrus fruit during the coming season to reach approximately 1000 cars.

Marketing Texas citrus fruit has been a problem for the growers of the Rio Grande Valley. In the beginning growers had difficulty in introducing their product because of its unproved quality and lack of funds with which to carry on an extensive advertising campaign. Through the ambition and practical work of the growers, a market for Texas citrus fruit has been created. Associations have been formed, through which sales are promoted, and the industry has been stimulated. Packing houses have been erected and other enterprises set up in an effort to push Texas citrus fruit to the forefront.

Under the Constitution.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS, New York.

Under this heading the MANUFACTURERS RECORD publishes from time to time an article by Richard Woods Edmonds on some question arising from the administration of the Constitution. Each article is based on a recent book that treats the same subject effectively. Two books are used this week, "The New Barbarians," by Wilbur C. Abbott, and "The Indestructible Union," by William McDougall. They are the first of a series edited by Henry Bass Hall and published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, for \$2.50 each. The subject of this article is

Nationalism Versus Anti-Nationalism.

The editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in his cover-page editorial for March 5 quoted the president of a leading university of the central West as saying, "It is unnecessary to indicate to you that nationalism is not a very popular subject in the American colleges." Commenting on that statement, the editor said, "Internationalism is but a wild and visionary dream, fomented by people of other lands, to draw us into all their diplomatic, lying schemes," to which I want to add, "and to loosen our grasp on all that is American, to the immense advantage of foreign nations." For internationalism is a form of the old, old stratagem, modernly called "boring from within."

"Boring from within" in one form or another is as old as history. The Achaean League is generally considered to have been the best ancient example of a confederacy. Some of the neighbors of the League, fearing its strength, bored from within so successfully that "Each city was seduced into a separate interest; the union was dissolved."

All down through history are examples of this form of strategy. However varied the methods employed to fit the peculiar situation, the fundamental principle was, and still is, the same—to bring about the voluntary disarming or even the unconscious suicide of a foe or competitor too powerful to be met in open combat. Always the motive has been, and still is, the same—the advantage of the schemer at the expense of his victim.

However clear the tactics and the motive may appear in the retrospect of history with the secret archives and the final result for illumination; however clear it may have appeared to a few contemporary statesmen, where the boring from within was successful, it was never evident to the victimized people. If it had been, it would not have been successful. The very essence of the stratagem is deception. It is carried out by implanting in the minds of a number of sincere patriots, or partisans, the firm conviction that some evil is to be reformed, some injustice rectified or some advantage grasped, and then depending largely on those deluded ones to carry on the dirty work.

These cat'spaws then, acting largely under their own energy and initiative, and only guided and stimulated as much as may safely be done without detection, proceed earnestly and sincerely to sap the strength of their own country, their party or their organization of whatever kind for the advantage of an unsuspected enemy.

European nations have employed the stratagem from time immemorial. They were old at the game when the Thirteen American Colonies broke away from the English Crown. Hamilton, writing in the eleventh paper of the Federalist, spoke of European efforts to set the thirteen infant states, loosely united under the Articles of Confederation, against each other. "Did not prudence forbid the detail," he concluded, "it would not be difficult to trace, by facts, the workings of this policy to the cabinets of Ministers."

The adoption of the Constitution, and the delegation of the treaty powers of the individual states to the Federal Government, put an end to efforts to foment war between the states. But it by no means terminated European efforts to bore from within. The only difference has been that the methods have

been adjusted to the conditions. A united nation made up of a great variety of races presents a unique and tempting opportunity. Hamilton's words, "Did not prudence forbid the detail, it would not be difficult to trace, by facts, the workings of the policy to the cabinets of Ministers," are as true today as they were the day they were written.

Today the attack upon our national solidarity takes the form of anti-nationalism, or "internationalism," as its thoughtless devotees usually call it. It would be difficult to imagine a more subtle, more enervating, more utterly destructive plan of boring from within than this.

Magazines of a certain class are full of talk of the new fetish, "internationalism." It is being taught in schools and colleges. In New York, and I have been told pretty much all over the country, one is invited to little informal "intellectual evenings." If one accepts one of these invitations, he finds a number of good-natured young people, mostly fresh from college and with their immature minds crammed with a lot of revolutionary theories they have been unable to digest. These young would-be intellectuals prattle artlessly of such things as theosophy, spiritism, religion and agnosticism, sex morals and their antithesis, and generally swing around to nationalism and internationalism. If the evening happens to be graced by a Hindu or other Oriental, it considers itself especially cosmopolitan, intellectual and blessed, especially if this foreigner happens to be wearing a turban. It appears that all Hindus are inexhaustible talkers. Such a one readily becomes inspired with a fanatical zeal, especially on the subject of nationalism, and of all the phases and ramifications of nationalism, especially on the policy of restrictive immigration (Hindu immigrants being barred). He discourses passionately on the rights of all peoples of the earth to swarm where they will, regardless of national boundaries. He raves about the fiendish criminality of barring them from a promised land they had no hand in making, and cites the open-door policy of his own country, but fails to explain whether the present and past sordid conditions of his own country are due to the open-door policy or to the innate incapacity of his race, which he would like to see flocking to take advantage of the progress made here. Scathing epithets such as "provincial," "narrow-minded," "archaic" are flung at the pig-headed nationalist, and the complacent young "intellectuals" preen themselves over being "modern," "cosmopolitan" and all the virtuous antonyms to the blistering epithets of the voluble young orator.

The significance of these gatherings is that they are very common in university circles, that these young people are the mothers and fathers of a considerable part of the future generation, and that they are the vocal members of the next few decades. From their numbers will come, and are coming, the journalists, editors and other writers—the molders of public opinion. They are scattered all over the country. They seem never to have pondered the question, How can any nation remain great—how can it even hang together as a nation—after its people have been taught that patriotism is to be shunned as a vice?

I will make a strong statement, and I defy anybody to successfully challenge it. **No great mind has ever espoused**

anti-nationalism. No great mind ever will. A great many shallow people, tickled at the flattering thought that they are "intellectual," that they have a "broader vision, a world vision," look down contemptuously upon the common herd that still clings to its old patriotism, talk about "universal brotherhood of man" and swell themselves like balloons with their resounding phrases. They talk a vast amount of sentimental flapdoodle without in the least comprehending its meaning or its inevitable consequences. The greatest of all teachers of the doctrine of brotherhood of man, tolerant as he was of human weakness, was fiercely and uncompromisingly intolerant of false ideals.

The great danger of this problem lies in the fact that anti-nationalism, under the more pleasing name internationalism, is being widely taught to young people who have not developed their own thinking faculties, but merely accept what their teachers tell them as true. It is being taught to a population that has been gathered together from the ends of the earth—from every nation and every race—and is therefore not bound together by any strong racial tie. Too few of us are interested in the stirring history of the colonial struggle for freedom and the creation of the first truly successful Government, from the point of view of the citizen as well as of the nation, the world had ever seen. Too few understand the significance of that age-long struggle to freedom waged by the race that finally created and successfully operated that first successful Government. And too few of us, now, are inspired by that same indomitable will to freedom that inspired that irrepressible race through its thousand years of ceaseless struggle toward a single goal. Too many of us are ready to accept any thoughtless doctrine that is introduced in a pleasing manner by a few engaging, flattering catchwords.

The difficulty of the situation lies in the fact that the cause of nationalism is nothing novel and new, and does not appeal to a people daft on the subject of newness. Nationalism is old and tried and accepted. It is commonplace. It is sound and solid. The fact that it is vital to human progress, that without it no nation could exist, does not constitute an appeal to many people, because it is not sufficiently evident. The arguments for it are solid common sense, not scintillating tinsel to catch a passing childish fancy.

Strong efforts are being made by many thoughtful men to combat the spread of this enervating malady. Among others, a series of books on Americanization, edited by Henry Bass Hall, is being published, and the two books mentioned in the heading of this article are the first two to appear. Unfortunately, they are not books that will appeal to the thoughtless, addle-pated anti-nationalists. They are thoughtful, common-sense, well-written books. They will make a strong appeal to earnest readers. They will eternally settle those people who have been confused by the specious arguments of the "internationalists" and want to know where they should stand.*

The great tides of low-class immigrants who have brought to this country low-class conceptions of antagonistic social orders are perceptibly changing the ideals of our own people. Our population offers an amazingly fertile field for the sow-

ing of the seeds of all kinds of social doctrines, both good and bad. Unfortunately, the weeds seem to grow more rankly. What the crop of this fertile soil may be no man can say. It all depends upon the wisdom with which we cultivate it. If each individual cannot take an active hand in cultivating the whole mass, at least he can cultivate his own understanding of national ideals and national sociological problems and those of his children. For this purpose I can unhesitatingly recommend these careful studies of Abbott and McDougall.

South Should Raise More Hogs.

Although the South is not unfavorably situated for hog production, says the Agricultural Department, there has been a heavy decrease in the number of hogs on farms in that section in recent years. Ten cotton states which in 1920 were estimated to have on farms 13,570,000 hogs had only 9,077,000 in 1925. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana had 2,000,000 fewer hogs on January 1, 1925, than on January 1, 1922. In other parts of the country, especially in the corn belt, hog production expanded greatly after 1921, reaching the highest point on record in 1923 and declining somewhat in 1924. The decline in the South has been much greater than is desirable in the interests of the region, says the Department.

Hog feed can be grown in abundance in the South, adds the Department, and the hog industry affords an opportunity for using land, labor and time that might otherwise go to waste. While it is not recommended that the South should try to make hog raising a major enterprise, the Department nevertheless does urge increased hog production in the cotton states generally, and declares that almost every farm should raise enough hogs to utilize farm waste and supply pork for home consumption. At present the South is far from self-sustaining in the matter of its pork supply, and some parts of the South that are well adapted to hog raising are almost wholly dependent upon supplies shipped in from other sections.

Ten Southern states in 1922 had on farms 55/100 of a hog for each member of the population. In 1923 the ratio dropped to 52/100 of a hog per person, and in 1924 it dropped to 45/100. Some counties in the Southern states have much more than the average number of hogs on farms. Thus Sumter county, Georgia, had one hog on farms for each person in the county in 1919. Nevertheless, even in Sumter county hog production from 1920 to 1925 dropped practically 50 per cent.

According to economists in the Department, there is pretty reliable evidence that the South is overlooking an opportunity to raise more hogs profitably. While not laying down any hard and fast rules for every farmer, the Department suggests that on most farms the cropping system should first make provision for the home needs of milk, eggs, meat and vegetables, and should then give attention to the main money crop. Surplus time remaining after these primary needs have been taken care of should be devoted to supplementary money crops, and among such crops hog raising will often hold the first place.

Great Increases of National Bank Resources.

According to a statement issued by the Comptroller of the Currency the total resources of the 8072 national banks in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, on June 30, 1925, amounted to more than \$24,350,000,000, and were greater than at any other time excepting December 31 last, when they were more than \$24,381,000,000. The increase since June 30 of last year has been more than \$1,784,000,000. Loans and discounts totaled on June 30 more than \$12,674,000,000, as compared with more than \$11,978,000,000 at the same time last year.

*There is only one criticism I would make of these books. Both the authors have accepted the common use of the word "democracy." They repeatedly refer to this country as a democracy, and one of them calls it a representative democracy. In a letter to me one of them explains that it is probably a safer policy to refer to this country as a representative democracy rather than to attempt to teach people the true meaning of the words "republic" and "democracy," because to do so would offend a great many unthinking people with whom democracy is a word to conjure with. There is sound wisdom in his contention, for, as I have often said, democracy in this country is a word to conjure with among most people, who do not know what it means. These authors, like most other modern authors, may be wise in accepting the popular, though incorrect, use of the word. At least, they draw the distinction between a democracy and a republic, even though they call the latter by the contradictory title, "representative democracy."

The Dairy Cow and Illiteracy.

STUDYING THE SOUTH'S UNDEVELOPED COW-POWER REVEALS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DAIRYING AND EDUCATION AND INTELLIGENCE.

By CRADDOCK GOINS, Milwaukee.

In many different ways it is apparent that there is a vital relationship between dairying development and all forms of Southern progress. This has been emphasized by leaders who understand the importance of dairying to agricultural advancement. Two phases of the matter have, to a large extent, been overlooked in the discussions this subject has received in late months, these features being dairying's relationship to health—and to illiteracy.

We have much to say about horsepower in industry, and in discussing the South's latent resources most of us are prone to confine our remarks to crops, chemicals, cotton and corn, jute and rubber, etc. But there never has been sufficient stress laid upon the South's undeveloped cow-power. The term is coined in connection with a special thought that I should like to see conveyed to the people of the South, this being the conviction that the extraordinary industrial programs now being carried out in the Southern states will be accelerated many-fold by the upbuilding of farm wealth and general community progress with the aid of the dairy cow.

There is an all-important human factor in connection with the dairy cow and the South. It has been pointed out by more than one expert that dairy products have been identified with all the peoples of the world who have gone to high achievements in art, industry, commerce, etc. Milk is admitted by virtually every food expert to be nature's most complete food, the greatest food of all for health and vigor. "Dairy health" means something far more than ordinary good health—more than just physical development. Milk is a brain builder; it makes for a greater intellect.

Interesting thoughts in this connection are suggested by Dr. A. W. Acheson, health officer of Denison, Texas, who takes the position that "education and intelligence are associated with the character of food people are raised on." In an address that has received wide comment in dairying circles, Dr. Acheson drew attention to statistics which show that those states with the highest percentage of illiteracy are the states which rank lowest in milk production, thus pointing out the relativity of milk and illiteracy. For instance, Florida, with a total cow population of 639,981, has 91,971 persons who cannot read or write; whereas, Iowa, with a cow population of 4,567,708, has the lowest illiteracy percentage of any state—1.1 per cent.

To emphasize Florida's opportunities to overcome illiteracy through dairy products, Dr. Acheson has pointed out that Florida, with an area almost five times that of Maryland, has a human population of 968,470, while the latter state has 1,448,661 people; but Maryland, with one-fifth the area, supports one-third more people. The significant feature he wishes to drive home is that Maryland annually yields 58,754,183 gallons of milk, while Florida produces only 12,155,533 gallons of the lactic fluid. In other words, quoting Dr. Acheson:

"* * * Florida raises one gallon of milk a month for her people, while Maryland yields three and one-third gallons a month for each individual—three times as much as Florida. What is the effect upon intelligence? Florida has an illiteracy of 9.6 per cent, while Maryland has only 5.6, about one-half. Florida has 91,971 who can neither read nor write, while Maryland, with one-third more inhabitants, only has 81,181—a difference of 10,000 people on two gallons of milk."

Dr. Acheson's thoughts are quite interesting, in that they

show how figures can be made misleading. Iowa's low illiteracy percentage is undoubtedly due to dairy products, but undoubtedly it is not due to the fact that Iowans may consume more dairy products than do Floridians—at any rate, not sufficiently more to account for the wide margin between the two states' respective illiteracy standing.

The answer undeniably lies in the increased per capita wealth that has made it possible for Iowans to send their children to school, this wealth coming through production of dairy merchandise, not necessarily through consumption. We are given an inaccurate picture of the situation regarding dairy products and intelligence—or education, however the matter may be viewed—when we attempt to show that the people of a Western state are mentally more alert than those of other states simply because the Western state happens to have made a remarkable record in dairying development—development that has created widespread farm wealth in that state.

There is no attempt here to show that Floridians drink as much milk as do Iowans, for one cannot speak authoritatively upon a point that is not actually a matter of record; but it is true that more milk is consumed in Florida and other Southern states than is generally realized, while it is just as true that not as much milk is consumed in Iowa as the large number of cows owned in that state would lead some to believe. Iowa has crowded out Wisconsin for second place in butter production. That state, therefore, sends the bulk of its enormous dairy output to creameries, where the cream is converted into butter and the butter in turn is shipped to New York markets to be sold to people throughout the country, much of it going to Florida and other Southern states. The buttermilk surplus is dumped into sewers, though in rare instances it is bought back by farmers for livestock feed, or, in still rarer instances, it is dried down to semi-solid form for sale as poultry feed.

It is a lamentable fact that many farmers in the great dairy states have been guilty of selling their cream to creameries and in turn buying from the stores not creamery butter, but oleomargarine, an out-and-out substitute that cannot compare with any dairy product in food value! This causes one's mind to turn to the perplexity of old Omar, who wondered "what the vintners buy one-half so precious as the stuff they sell." There is irony!

This is brought out in connection with Dr. Acheson's idea that there is danger the South will find itself producing morons and nit-wits because of bringing up children on "bacon and oleo," instead of mush and milk, the latter a popular diet in the West. The average Southern child consumes far more milk than records show, for Government officials never account for much of the milk produced in the South for family consumption. In the future Southern children will drink even more milk. Consumption in Southern cities has been held back because of slowness in working out proper milk ordinances, a shortcoming that is rapidly being corrected. This is due to prejudice against pasteurization. There is no doubt that milk for family consumption—farm milk, it is called in the West—is far more desirable than pasteurized milk. That is the kind that Southerners get—farm milk. But this condition cannot prevail; pasteurized milk is absolutely essential to this present highly organized system under which human society lives. Cities are growing larger in the South, as well as elsewhere, and where thousands of families are served milk daily—milk that comes in from scores of

farms and through many roundabout distribution channels—it is absolutely imperative that milk be pasteurized and delivered in bottles if it is to be safeguarded against outside contamination, even though pasteurization does take away some of the desirable qualities of raw milk.

The matter of milk ordinances is rapidly being remedied in the South; dairying has been graduated from a family-cow-and-a-backyard industry. Several Southern cities have adopted a milk ordinance that Dr. Leslie C. Frank of the United States Health Bureau hopes to see become standard. For years it was impossible for citizens of Atlanta to procure sufficient milk, because there was no firm making house-to-house deliveries in bottles, although splendid certified milk is produced around Atlanta. As dairying has continued to approach a commercial scale in the South, Atlanta and other cities have gained their milk-bottling plants, and now, with an ordinance assuring the production and distribution of pure, wholesome milk, consumption in Southern cities will grow rapidly. Dairy products of the safest and purest kind now are obtainable from high-class dairy plants in Atlanta, Birmingham, Richmond, Miami, Memphis and other Southern cities.

Not only is the habit of dairy consumption well fixed in the South, but that section is the greatest potential field for increased dairy consumption of any part of the country. More milk is drunk in the North in mild seasons; the South has more mild weather. As for the mush and milk consumed in the Western states, this writer does not remember a day in his childhood in Georgia when he did not consume as much as a half gallon of milk—plain milk, buttermilk and milk and bread. The writer does not remember one of his childhood friends who was not similarly fortunate in diet.

Dr. Acheson, in giving the impression that Southern children are suffering from lack of dairy products, not only fails to take in consideration the unrecorded production of the family cow, but also loses sight of the fact that Southern children get more fresh air, more sunshine, more of the really wholesome vegetables than do other children. For there are more of the green, leafy vegetables that are so high in vitamin content in the South; fresh vegetables of this order are obtainable for extremely short periods in the North. It is generally understood by experts that no child brought up on dairy products ever contracted tuberculosis. In this respect Southern children certainly do not suffer in comparison with other boys and girls.

The problem in the South is not to teach more folks to drink more milk so much as it is to teach farmers and bankers that there is more wealth for the farms that will produce as much milk and cream as people will drink. In no part of the country is per capita consumption what it should be, for many people are not consuming as much of dairy products as they should, just as many people are not taking sufficient exercise, are not getting away from the office as much as they should. Delinquencies of this nature will be found wherever human beings gather. There is connection between dairying and illiteracy only as there is connection between farm prosperity and community progress. The writer has made the statement before in the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* that the dairy cow "builds good roads, pays off farm mortgages and sends little children to school."

School enrollments are high in those states where dairy prosperity has appeared. Some years ago the announcement that Columbia University had an enrollment of 10,000 students caused much gasping. That is nothing to excite people in the dairy states, where virtually all the leading state universities have enrollments of 10,000, or even greater. These students are the sons and daughters of men who, many years ago, learned the folly of putting their dependence in any one crop. And as Southern leaders make progress in getting farmers into diversification, livestock, dairying, etc., we shall see

the illiteracy percentage melt in the South as rapidly as that proverbial snowball in the lower regions.

As cities grow larger in the South—a habit that Southern cities certainly have acquired!—there must be more thought for increasing and bettering the milk supply and the channels of milk distribution. The family cow must go. The scrub sire must be eliminated. Purebred sires must be imported. The South should have more breed farms. In this connection it may be said that breeders of the North assert that enterprise is needed in Southern dairying, but at the same time they show remarkably little enterprise when they stand by and look on without one thought of establishing breed farms in Southern states, where the great bulk of cattle buying is to take place for the next 20 years or more. How much more quickly would the great, potential dairying market in the South be built up if only breeders would make it easier for Southern farmers to see purebred sires and grade milk cows while planning to take up commercial dairying! Some day live breeders will come to the realization that since Florida and other Southern states have so many advantages—plenty of sunshine, fresh air, long seasons on pasturage, soil adapted to production of the very best of dairy feed—it is in the South that purebred cattle should be bred. The South will do most of the buying of cattle for many years to come, for the tide of dairying is turning southward, just as every other class of commerce and industry are recognizing advantages in that section. A. L. Mordt is doing a wonderful work by getting breed farms established in Mississippi.

The South's undeveloped cow-power is just beginning properly to be appreciated. Maryland is a bright example of what all Southern states can do. Industry begets industry; industrial progress has gone hand in hand with Maryland's dairying development. Where there are many workmen, day laborers, etc., there much milk is consumed, particularly among what we are pleased to call the native American class.

Milk builds up the body and the mind; it does not educate. If merely drinking milk had anything to do with illiteracy, we could merely feed our children some excellent grade A milk, instead of teaching them the A B C's. The milk-fed child will make greater progress after going to school, but the problem is not to get children to drink milk so much as it is to get them into the schoolhouse. Then the dairy cow will pay the bill. It is true that the achieving men of the world drink milk. The writer has checked up this matter to a slight extent. In the list of lovers of dairy products are to be found Edison, Rockefeller, Governor Al Smith, Calvin Coolidge, Henry Ford, James J. Corbett, former heavyweight boxing champion; Wayne Munn, heavyweight wrestling champion; Paavo Nurmi, the great Finn runner; Walter Johnson, one of the world's greatest baseball pitchers; the present King of England, and many leaders in art, science, industry and commerce. With the family cow eliminated to make way for commercial dairying on proper scale to match the South's industrial growth, Southerners and their children will hold their own against any race of men in the world in consuming milk and milk products, and from the resultant dairy prosperity illiteracy will be wiped out.

Such is the importance of the South's undeveloped cow-power, the power contained in the bounty of sunshine that will enable good cows to produce more, and the best kind of milk in the world; the power in the fertile acres that will furnish the best dairy pasturage and the best dairy feed of any one section in the world; the power of determined men who will give this matter the most earnest thought and attention once they realize how dairying can make it possible for little Johnny and little Mary to get all the school advantages enjoyed by all the little Johnnies and the little Marys of other sections where nobody ever heard of the boll weevil or six-cent cotton—where nobody has to hang his head in shame when the school bell rings. Such, I insist, is cow-power.

Government's Cotton Estimate Shows but Little Change.

A decline of 22,000 bales between July 16 and August 1 is reported by the Agricultural Department in its forecast of prospective cotton production as of August 1. The crop is placed at 13,566,000 bales, compared with the forecast of 13,588,000 bales two weeks ago based on July 16 condition.

The August forecast indicates a condition of 65.6 per cent of normal, or an acre yield of 139.8 pounds. This compares with a condition estimate of 70.4 on July 16, indicating an acre yield of 140 pounds. Production last year was 13,627,936 bales; the final acre yield last year was 157.4 pounds and the condition of the crop on August 1, 1924, 67.4 per cent.

The condition of the crop by states on August 1 as compared with the estimated condition in the report of two weeks ago and for August 1, 1924, is as follows:

State	August 1, 1925 Per cent.	July 16, 1925. Per cent.	August 1, 1924. Per cent.
Virginia	75	76	51
North Carolina	75	77	58
South Carolina	62	71	60
Georgia	66	74	73
Florida	80	82	75
Missouri	84	80	72
Tennessee	82	79	69
Alabama	74	78	70
Mississippi	81	83	67
Louisiana	69	76	58
Texas	49	56	66
Oklahoma	72	76	76
Arkansas	87	85	71
New Mexico	75	82	83
Arizona	92	94	92
California	90	92	91
All other	89	79	74

The indicated acre yield by states on August 1, follows: Virginia, 244 pounds; North Carolina 244, South Carolina 155, Georgia 132, Florida 112, Missouri 269, Tennessee 189, Alabama 141, Mississippi 182, Louisiana 135, Texas 95, Oklahoma 147, Arkansas 200, New Mexico 172, Arizona 258, California 279, all other states 187.

Plan \$500,000 Hotel on Indian River.

Melbourne, Fla.—The erection of a \$500,000 hotel on the Indian River at Hiawatha Gardens in this city is being financed by the Melbourne Finance Co., Dr. Edward J. Roach, president. The building will be of Venetian and Italian architecture and will contain 100 rooms. There will be two roof gardens, one of which will be enclosed. Space will be provided for shops to face the lobbies, while a large fountain will be placed in the center of the main lobby. A feature of the hotel will be a yacht harbor. Daloe & Taylor are the architects.

West Palm Beach Votes \$2,000,000.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Bonds aggregating \$2,000,000 have been voted by this city for municipal improvements. Important projects for which proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used include the following: Extending and improving City Park, \$275,000; purchasing and laying water mains and connections and installing fire hydrants, \$225,000; construction of seawall, \$220,000, and construction of central fire and police station, \$175,000.

Contract for \$1,000,000 Apartment Hotel.

Dallas, Texas.—General contract has been awarded by the Rucker & Jones Building Corporation to the McKenzie Construction Co., San Antonio and Dallas, for the erection of a \$1,000,000 apartment hotel in this city. The building will be eight stories, of brick and reinforced concrete construction, and will contain 155 apartments. Lang & Witchell, Dallas, are the architects. Bonds for financing the structure have been underwritten by Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis.

AMPLE OIL SUPPLY IN UNITED STATES, SAYS INSTITUTE REPORT.

Petroleum Resources of Country Not in Danger of Exhaustion—Vast Area Yet Unexplored.

Belief that there is no imminent danger of exhaustion of the petroleum reserves of the United States is one of the most important conclusions reached by 11 directors of the American Petroleum Institute, after long and exhaustive investigation of conditions in that industry, presented in a report to the Federal Oil Conservation Board at Washington. The amount of petroleum recoverable by present methods is estimated at 5,300,000,000 barrels, and beyond this there remains in the present producing and proven area about 26,000,000,000 barrels.

According to the report, the major oil reserves of the country lie in about 1,100,000,000 acres of land underlaid by sedimentary rocks and not fully explored, in which geology indicates that oil is possible. Also, it is pointed out, the country has an additional reserve in great deposits of oil shale, coal and lignites from which liquid fuel and lubricants can be extracted, and such deposits are said to be almost unlimited.

With these figures as a basis, a summary of the report continues:

"While this report is confined to the petroleum supply and demand within continental United States, the importance of imports cannot be ignored. Countries to the south are known to have large petroleum resources, for the output of which the United States is a natural market, and the supply therefrom must inevitably have its influence on the consumption of American reserves.

"The availability of future petroleum supplies from the vast area of land mentioned depends upon adequate incentives to the exploration which in the past has given the nation a sufficient supply of petroleum, in peace and in war, throughout the history of the oil industry, from its inception in 1859.

"There must be: (a) Security in the ownership of oil lands and of the right to lease; (b) Conditions of exploration and development by owners or lessees permitting exercise of initiative, liberty of action, the play of competition and the free operation of the law of supply and demand; (c) Prices that will provide a return to producers, refiners and distributors commensurate to the risks involved and the capital invested.

"Waste in the production, transportation, refining and distribution of petroleum and its products is negligible."

The members of the committee which prepared the report, in addition to Mr. Pew, are E. W. Marland, president, Marland Oil Company; D. M. Folsom, director, General Petroleum Corporation; E. T. Wilson, chairman of the board, Continental Oil Company; K. R. Kingsbury, president, Standard Oil Company (California); George S. Davison, president, Gulf Refining Company; W. S. Farish, president, Humble Oil & Refining Co.; J. C. Donnoll, president, Ohio Oil Company; W. N. Davis, president, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association and vice-president Phillips Petroleum Company; Frank Haskell, president, Tidal Oil Company, and R. L. Welch, general secretary, American Petroleum Institute.

American Welding Society Meeting.

Plans are reported to be practically completed by the welding industry for the fall meeting of the American Welding Society at Boston. October 21, 22 and 23 will be devoted to the various technical sessions, demonstrations, exhibits and entertainment. Exhibits of welding, welded products and actual demonstrations of welding and cutting are to be featured at this meeting. The applications of welding have more than trebled during the past few years and possibilities for further extension with resulting economies are said to be limitless. It will be the object of these exhibits and demonstrations to show industrial managers and engineers what can be done.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

A Former Canadian Takes Issue With the Statement That Branch Banking Has Been a Curse to Canada.

CHAS. E. BOOTH, the Long-Bell Lumber Company, Shreveport, La.

After reading and enjoying the many fine articles in your good paper for the past two years, I must confess that the item on branch banking in your issue of June 18 was a surprise. To call the branch system a curse to Canada is, in the writer's humble judgment, somewhat wide of the mark. I have no first-hand information on English banking.

The writer was for six and a half years in the service of a Canadian bank, and it is his opinion the branch system has served Canada efficiently and well.

The limiting of the branch manager's authority does not act as a drag on legitimate industry, but rather is a real aid to conservative banking. The branch manager is relieved of the pressure of local importunities which might cause him to act contrary to his better judgment. Further, the head office officials are in a better position to obtain country-wide information on trade conditions, etc., than is the local banker. It is also to be kept in mind that a branch manager's recommendations regarding any particular loan are given careful consideration. An extreme case that may be cited where local enthusiasm got a banker into trouble is that of at least one bank at Shelby, Mont., closing its doors after the Dempsey-Gibbons fight.

The branch system demonstrates its real worth in local stringencies—such, for instance, as a failure of the Alberta wheat crop. The branch banks are able to call on the head office, and as it is a rare thing to have uniformly bad conditions over the whole country the head office is able to respond. An example of the local or individual system failing in an emergency was recently demonstrated in a fair-sized Oklahoma town where three banks failed in a very short time, leaving the town without any bank open for business. From the reports given in the local papers it would appear these failures were due to purely local conditions and not to mismanagement.

The history of individual banks in Canada does not compare favorably with the branch banks.

The failures of the Bank of St. Stephen, New Brunswick; Bank of St. Jean and Bank of Ville Marie, Quebec, are outstanding examples of the individual bank failing in a tight place. The three were apparently all well managed, but all were forced to suspend from the same cause—loans too heavily concentrated in one locality.

A list of the names and addresses of shareholders in any Canadian bank would show very clearly that the ownership of the bank is almost as widely spread over the country as are the bank's branches. This hardly falls in with the idea of one or two favored cities draining the country at large.

In the development of the Canadian West and the mining districts of Ontario and Quebec the branch banks gave a service that local banks could hardly render. Branches were opened that could not be expected to show a profit for a considerable period, giving communities the benefits of strong banks, in place of no banks at all, or at best a local institution of limited capital and reserves. In the Western provinces it was not uncommon to see a bank open for business in a

settlement before the Mounted Police had established a post.

Item No. 5 of the "summing up" at the foot of the article referred to apparently does not consider the central gold reserve at Ottawa. The Bank Act provides that each bank shall deposit a certain portion of its capital in this reserve.

The item of taxes mentioned in your June 25 issue, page 97, deals with a subject that is beyond the writer's depth, but an inquiry addressed to the Finance Minister of Canada at Ottawa, Ontario, would probably yield some worth-while information on the taxes paid by Canadian banks.

I have endeavored to avoid comparisons between the two systems, but it is my belief that, after making allowance for the difference in wealth and population of the United States and Canada, the branch system will stand in no unfavorable light as regards safety and service.

A copy of Mr. Booth's letter was sent to A. J. Frame, chairman of the Waukesha National Bank, Waukesha, Wis., who has given great study to the branch banking question and has kept in intimate touch with the situation in Canada, asking him for his views as to the point made by Mr. Booth. In reply Mr. Frame writes as follows:

"In response to yours of the 17th inst. enclosing copy of letter of Charles E. Booth, Shreveport, La., in an attempt to answer your article published June 18, under title 'The Dangers That Lurk in Branch Banking,' permit me to say:

"After a lifelong study of the world's history on banking, with voluminous correspondence with Canadian authorities and personal interviews with many ex-Canadian bankers of experience, with a practically unanimous approval of my contentions, I wish to commend your 'Dangers That Lurk in Branch Banking' as a masterful diagnosis of the case that is unanswerable through any contentions on a broad-gauge scale. Mr. Booth has simply picked up a lot of small stuff that proves little, because you can cite quotations on any single subject on any side of any question to attempt to prove broad facts but which do not prove them. For instance, the Bible says, 'And Judas went out and hung himself. What thou doest, do quickly.' In your July 9 issue I quoted from high Canadian authorities, and quoted facts, not fiction, from the world's history; this seems the only guide that we can safely rely upon, and it materially confirms our contentions.

"In disproof of Mr. Booth's contention that branch banking is safer and service better, permit me to say the debates before the American Bankers Association on branch banking in 1922 (in which I was chosen as the leader on the negative side) gave generous proof that 'safety and service' under our independent banking systems far outweighed any small branch-bank benefits on the basis of 'the greatest good to the greatest number.'

"May I also add that Geo. M. Reynolds, chairman of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, openly said in 1916 at the American Bankers Association convention in part as additional disproof of better service:

"While with currency committed in Europe in 1908 in a study of this matter, there was one question that could not be satisfactorily answered by any of the joint stock banks of any of these countries * * * and that is as to the question of *personality*.

"The statements are all sent to the head office and are measured by the dollars and cents standard; the question of personality, the ability or initiative of the individual in the community, is not given greater advantage in one case than another.

"I hope this convention will go against branch banking in any form," etc.

"The Comptroller of the Currency Report for 1924 says:

"First. Branch banking is opposed to public policy as being in its essence monopolistic.

"Second. Branch banking is absentee banking, and is conducted for the sole purpose of earning dividends for the stockholders rather than service to the community."

A College Man Defends Russian Bolshevism.

REGINALD B. COOKE, Ph. D., University of Wisconsin,
Portland, Me.

The article by Lord Sydenham in your issue of July 9 is a forcible and well-informed indictment of the "War on Civilization" which he supposes we are witnessing today, but there are certainly several points which it does not make clear, but wherein it may even confirm certain difficulties which the lay mind widely, I believe, entertains when attempting an unprejudiced appreciation of the opinions of such severe critics as Lord Sydenham. Possibly you will allow me a little space to delineate these difficulties, without assuming that to do so involves any attempted vindication of bolshevistic barbarities *en bloc*.

Lord Sydenham evidently regards bolshevism as an upheaval closely paralleled by others of a similar nature which have preceded it at intervals almost since history began, and to which it is both logically and historically connected. Though he might have cited the Lollards or the Levelers, it is naturally the French Revolution which forms the outstanding example, closely paralleling the Russian Revolution alike in underlying causes, progressive details and general outcome. It is here that my first difficulty with his point of view arises, for after all allowance for the atrocities incident to its procedure (greatly exaggerated by Carlyle), is it not the general opinion that the French Revolution was not only inevitable but on the whole decidedly beneficial, and that the, at least partially, democratic world in which we are supposed to live today owes more to it than to the *Ancien Régime*, much more to Rousseau, and even Robespierre, than to Richelieu or to Metternich?

And since the Russian Revolution has shown such similarity to the French both as regards origins and methods, is it not reasonable to suppose that in the third point also the analogy will hold, and that the final outcome will be principally for the good? We can already see something of this, for just as the young republic in France was immediately set upon from all directions by its neighbors, so the Bolsheviks have had to face the hostility of all the world, and they have faced it, though without the glory of a Valmy, yet with a resolution which, *qua* resolution, has won them sympathy even among those who for the most part distrust their purposes. In the exuberance of their new-found freedom it is natural that they have gone to many excesses, and this brings us to my second point.

For my second difficulty touches upon Lord Sydenham's amazement that the Christian world has not been roused to indignation, not to mention action, by the irreligious outbursts of the Russian revolutionaries. So far from feeling amazement, I am inclined to think that many persons will feel the opposite, perceiving that the Russian sans-culottes were substantially correct in suspecting a close connection, as so frequently illustrated in the pages of history, between the mailed autocracy and the vast network of organized superstition from both of which they undertook, by methods however terrible and culpable, to free themselves forever. So far as returning to the Dark Ages is concerned, of which Lord Sydenham expresses genuine fear, it was surely not religion which brought us out of them in the first place, and it will not be irreligion which takes us back. Where do we see in Russia today that inquisitorial union of bigotry and legislation which was not only fundamental to the darkness of the Dark Ages but is now having its innings in Twentieth Century America?

It will be noted that these difficulties are concerned with historical analogies, and do not touch upon the economic or ethical aspects of the case. Many persons, however, have a serviceable smattering of history who care nothing for the wranglings of economists or philosophers; and so these are, I believe, difficulties which are puzzling many an honest and

well-meaning mind today, and I should like to know how men of Lord Sydenham's persuasion would handle them.

I am inclined to think that the ultimate judgment to be passed upon the Russian Revolution will be in terms of the amount of contentment and prosperity which they themselves enjoy, and I am more than half inclined to believe that the Russians of the Twentieth Century will on the whole be a happier and more estimable people than those of any century gone before—than, that is, would have been the case had no revolution occurred. For it is not by evidences of regal pomp and military power that we must judge the intrinsic value of a nation, but by the contentment, energy and enlightenment of the general populace. There are millions today whose ancestors knew little or nothing of these qualities to whom the name of Lenin is the greatest in their country's history, and it may be just possible that they will prove the best judges in a case where they are themselves the parties principally concerned.

[This is a sample of much of the false teachings heard in our colleges and universities, giving to immature youths a wholly erroneous impression as to Russia. It is difficult to comprehend how supposedly intelligent college men can hold such doctrines.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Some Recent Accomplishments of Internationalism.

HENRY A. FORSTER, New York.

During the first World War gold was demonetized, its quotation as money, also its export as money, was forbidden in five continents—Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe and South America. In Canada and Mexico, also, irredeemable paper money took its place for a term of years. Buying power of gold here is not over 60 per cent of its buying power of 1914.

During the gold deflation of not less than 40 per cent of its buying power of 1914, following the first World War, the free gold of the five continents whose lands demonetized gold as money and forbade its quotation or export as money was shipped to the United States, deposited here and its proceeds either deposited in our strongest banks and trust companies or else invested in our best securities, payable in gold, both principal and interest, at not less than 4¼ per cent interest. With the closing of London's great free gold market, because of Europe's bar upon the quotation of or export of gold as money, the gold overseas loans before the war floated in Europe, mostly at London, had to be floated in the United States, because, owing to the bar upon the export or quotation of gold as money, they could find no free gold market anywhere else large enough to float gold overseas loans in. Most of the European gold overseas loans and South American, Australasian and East Indies gold overseas loans floated in the United States were taken up here by or for account of European investors, who were barred from subscribing or such loans abroad by the European prohibition upon the quotation of or export of gold as money.

During Andrew Jackson's campaign against the Bank of the United States, also during the Greenback campaign of 1868 for the reduction of debts, wages and taxes by the issue of depreciated and irredeemable greenbacks, also during the free silver campaigns of 1896, 1900, 1908 for the halving of debts, wages and taxes by the issue of unlimited legal-tender silver dollars containing silver worth only 50 cents in the market, the financial power producing the above results in the way of panic and deflation in the United States was popularly described as the money power. The domicile of the power, whether money, credit, financial, or all combined, producing such panics and deflations in the United States is neither here nor in Africa, Asia, Australasia or South America. Europe is its abode.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Only Minor Changes in Steel Situation.

Pittsburgh, August 10—[Special.]—The only fault found with the steel situation just now is that it is not improving as was expected. In May and June there was much satisfaction over the fact that the trade was not losing ground as rapidly as had been predicted. Thus there has been the curious experience of the trade being considered relatively good when it was getting worse and being considered relatively poor when it is not getting worse. So there is a good bit of sentiment in the business.

July showed a smaller decrease from the previous month in production—less than 4 per cent than either of the three preceding months had shown—and the rate of production now is fully equal to the rate July 1, and the next change is likely to be an increase. Practically the same thing may be said of the rate of steel production as nearly as it can be observed.

While steel production and shipments are at fully 20 per cent under the average rate in the first half of the year, they are not small by any means, being probably slightly above the average rate from the end of the war to the beginning of this year, with its alternations of good times and bad times.

There has probably been some increase in steel buying, on the whole, in the past 30 days, but there is no important change. That consumption will be reasonably heavy in the remainder of the year is practically certain, and as stocks in buyers' hands are unusually low it seems that there will have to be somewhat more production. Naturally, buyers are indisposed to make purchases ahead when they see no occasion for doing so. Price advances are not impossible, but the situation is such that no mill will advance its prices without having given customers an opportunity to cover some distance ahead at old prices. This has been done in connection with the recent stiffening in the sheet market. If the customer does not embrace the opportunity, that is his affair.

The remarkable demand for oil-country tubular goods keeps up. It was about three months ago that buying along that line began increasing, with the more favorable situation as to drilling of oil wells. Also, there has been much buying of line pipe for gas lines, with some buying for oil lines. While the latter make the greater showing in mileage, the former run more into tonnage on account of the larger sizes.

Freight-car buying has made the poorest showing of any line of steel consumption, there having been very little for four months. Last week, however, a little batch of orders appeared which would make a moderately fair showing for a single week, 2750 cars altogether, the Central of Georgia taking 1000, the Texas & Pacific 750 and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1000. There is very fair buying of rails in supplementary orders for the remainder of the season.

While prospects for steel consumption are quite fair, by observance of activity in various steel consuming lines, it is a fact that labor employment in the Pittsburgh district is by no means good. There has been more unemployment lately than at the same time a year ago, which is curious when steel production has run much heavier.

Steel prices are doing rather well in the matter of stiffness, having made a much better showing in the past six weeks than in the previous period, or since the market began to weaken about the middle of February. As there has been very strenuous competition for months, it would appear that all the declining possible in the circumstances has already been done. Profits at present prices are very moderate, but mills are growing more content with meager profits, realizing

how buyers object to price advances unless of the most moderate character.

Pig iron is dull and firm. Coke remains stagnant. Heavy melting steel scrap is up 50 cents on purchases by two mills aggregating about 20,000 tons, at \$19.50, delivered Pittsburgh district. This puts the market at \$3 above its low point of three months ago and \$3 below its high point of seven months ago, so that by the figures it has regained one-half its loss. As mills are not bidding over about \$18.50 at the moment, it is not certain the advance will hold.

Better Days in Sight for Iron.

Birmingham, Ala., August 10—[Special.]—Firm conviction holds with the Southern iron manufacturers that a better day is in sight; sales are being made, still in small lots, but aggregating well. Now and then fourth-quarter delivery of iron is stipulated and a little offer of first quarter of 1926 has been heard of. The quotations are firm on an \$18.50 per ton base, for No. 2 foundry, for the third quarter and \$19 for the fourth quarter. It is intimated that a 50-cent advance will most likely be seen before the month is out. The melt in the home territory has shown a little increase recently as soil-pipe plants increase their output. The cast-iron pressure-pipe trade is very good.

Other consumers of pig iron in the home territory are asking for delivery in a better quantity, and apparently have some business calling for immediate delivery. There has been some iron taken from the surplus stock, and shipment of Southern iron into other sections of the country also is steady. Production in Alabama has been good.

Southern iron and steel manufacturers have had two setbacks in delays of readjustment of freight rates. The first was a material reduction proposed on iron for the middle West just through the Ohio River gateway. Southern Ohio and St. Louis furnace interests protested. The other was in a readjustment of freight rates on iron and steel and steel products to the Gulf coast. There was protest by the iron and steel manufacturers north of the Ohio River again who ship via the rivers, including the Mississippi and thence by rail and by rail exclusively. An exception was made as to cotton ties and buckles, and the Birmingham district and Atlanta ship much cotton ties in season to the Gulf coast section. The Birmingham district is looking to the Southwest as a most profitable territory for its iron and steel products.

Many reports have been in circulation in the Birmingham district as to the location of a locomotive works. The new sheet mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. will be completed this month sufficiently to see some start made. The first unit of the tank and tank-car plant of Reeves Bros., Inc., will be in operation this week. The American Cast Iron Pipe Company is preparing to break ground on its new centrifugal pipe shop, which is to cost around \$400,000, and will be completed by February 1, and is to have a daily output of 500 tons of pipe, a sandspun centrifugal pipe. The National Cast Iron Pipe Company also is making some improvements at its plant. Much other development is under way in this district. The Woodward Iron Company will have its 40 ovens, which have been under repairs for the past several weeks, completed next month. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. will be bringing its coal in on its own lines from the western part of the country in the next few weeks.

Some improvement is noted in the demand for steam coal and inquiries have started for domestic coal. The production in this state is greater now than a few weeks ago, and for the remainder of the year it is believed there will be improvement week after week.

The coke market is also showing a little improvement;

production is still good and the quotations range between \$4.50 and \$5 per ton for foundry coke. All by-product coke ovens are in full operation.

The scrap-iron and steel market is looking up and dealers are abstaining from selling through the remainder of the year, taking only quick-delivery orders. Quotations are still low.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.50 to \$19.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles.....	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails.....	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	16.00 to 16.50
Stove plate.....	13.00 to 13.50
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels.....	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels.....	16.00 to 16.50
Machine shop turnings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.).....	15.00 to 16.00

Report on Steel Ingot Production.

Herewith is the monthly production of steel ingots from January, 1924, to July, 1925, as reported to the American Iron and Steel Institute by companies which made 94.43 per cent of the steel ingot production in 1924:

Months, 1924	Open-hearth	Bessemer	All other	Monthly production companies reporting	Calculated monthly production all companies	No. of working days	Approx. daily production all companies, Gross tons
Jan.	2,766,534	667,032	12,577	3,446,143	3,649,913	27	135,182
Feb.	2,902,641	695,905	14,085	3,612,631	3,826,246	25	153,050
March ...	3,249,783	706,801	15,200	3,971,844	4,206,699	26	161,796
April	2,575,788	573,381	12,356	3,161,525	3,348,466	26	128,787
May	2,060,896	425,009	6,648	2,492,643	2,640,034	27	97,779
June	1,637,660	310,070	2,622	1,950,352	2,065,676	25	82,627
July	1,525,912	241,880	5,162	1,772,954	1,877,789	26	72,223
7 Mos. . .	16,719,214	3,620,168	68,710	20,408,092	21,614,823	182	118,763
Aug.	2,042,820	361,781	5,764	2,410,365	2,552,891	26	98,188
Sept.	2,252,976	409,922	6,864	2,669,762	2,827,625	26	108,755
Oct.	2,505,403	438,468	7,058	2,950,929	3,125,418	27	115,756
Nov.	2,479,147	459,349	8,403	2,946,899	3,121,149	25	124,846
Dec.	2,811,771	546,506	11,707	3,369,984	3,569,251	26	137,279
Total ..	28,811,331	5,836,191	108,506	34,756,031	36,811,157	312	117,984
1925							
Jan.	3,262,748	689,906	11,960	3,964,704	4,198,564	27	155,502
Feb.	2,931,964	602,042	13,014	3,547,020	3,756,243	24	156,510
March ...	3,336,169	614,860	13,633	3,964,662	4,198,520	26	161,482
April	2,857,802	515,715	14,182	3,387,699	3,587,524	26	137,982
May	2,754,130	497,708	13,790	3,265,628	3,458,253	26	133,010
June	2,538,988	476,945	12,490	3,028,423	3,207,056	26	123,348
July	2,444,969	457,005	13,547	2,915,611	3,087,590	26	118,753
7 Mos. . .	20,126,770	3,854,361	92,616	24,073,747	25,493,750	181	140,849

New England Company Acquires Alabama Plant.

Attalla, Ala.—The National Pipe & Foundry Co. of this city has recently been acquired by the Walworth Manufacturing Co. of Boston, Mass., the plant henceforth to be operated by the Walworth Alabama Co. The plant is modern and will be used for the production of heavy cast-iron materials. An area of 260 acres of land was purchased with the plant, affording ample room for future expansion. In the meantime the company plans improvements in equipment and storage. Export sales from the Attalla plant will be handled through the Walworth International Co.

New Shop to Replace Burned Plant.

Lenoir City, Tenn., August 6—[Special.]—Contract has been let by the Lenoir Car Works to the Converse Bridge & Steel Co. of Chattanooga for the construction of a car-erecting and steel-fabricating shop, 800 by 125 feet, at its plant here, to replace the structure recently burned. The new building will be completed in 90 days and will be equipped with new machinery. Employment will be furnished to 450 men.

RAILROADS

ATLANTA'S BIG IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

Two Viaducts to Cost \$2,000,000; New Union Station; Plaza to Cover Railroad Tracks, Etc.

Atlanta, Ga., August 7—[Special.]—With the signing of the "Viaduct Resolution" by Governor Walker following its passage in both branches of the state legislature, the way is cleared for the most extensive terminal improvements undertaken in Atlanta in recent years. The initial cost of the two viaducts authorized will be approximately \$2,000,000, of which the city of Atlanta will pay one-fourth, Fulton county one-fourth, property owners one-fourth and the railroads using the old union station one-fourth.

But that is only the beginning in a great plan of terminal and civic betterments already planned by the city.

Among the more important improvements which are expected to follow the construction of the new viaducts are the elimination of the last two grade crossings in the downtown section, the construction of a new union station on thoroughly modern lines, the electrification of the railroads passing through the "railway gorge," as the right-of-way traversing the heart of the city has been called, and the covering over of all the tracks to form a downtown plaza.

On this plaza it is proposed to erect a new Federal and postoffice building, and the entire project, when completed, will give Atlanta one of the most beautiful downtown districts of any city in America.

While the two viaducts must be completed within 10 years, it is probable that the entire plaza will be constructed during that time. Many real estate owners have already renovated their property along the railroad with the idea of connecting up with the new plaza. Other property owners have indicated that they will spend in all about \$20,000,000 in further changes and improvements in the next 10 years. The railroads have already agreed to tear down the present union station and construct a modern building in its place. So that it is only a question of a few months before work will be well under way, not only on the two viaducts but on the whole plaza project.

With permission granted from the state to cross the state-owned railroad right of way, and with the city, the property owners, the steam railways and the electric railway all co-operating harmoniously, results are expected at once, and the project will probably be finished ahead of scheduled time.

Earnings of Railroads Greater as Compared With Last Year.

The Bureau of Railway Economics, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C., says that Class 1 railroads, having a total of 236,594 miles of line, had during the first six months of the current year gross operating revenues that amounted to \$2,895,220,250, which was an increase of \$22,838,589, or nearly 1 per cent, as compared with the same period of last year. Operating expenses totaled \$2,238,848,700, or a decrease of \$35,436,440, or more than 1½ per cent, despite the great increase of traffic. Net railway operating income was \$437,668,257, or at the annual rate of return of not quite 4½ per cent on the property investment, this showing an increase of \$45,312,635. Net railway operating income is what is left after paying operating expenses, taxes and equipment rentals but before interest and other fixed charges are paid. The percentage of return was greatest in the Southern district, being there 5.55 per cent, as compared with the next highest of 5.10 per cent in the Eastern district. The Western district showed 3.33 per cent.

RIVAL LINES ON THE SOUTH PLAINS. Santa Fe and Burlington Systems Contest for Authority—Caravans of People Attend the Hearing.

Plainview, Texas, August 7—[Special.]—One of the most remarkable public hearings that a representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission ever conducted was lately concluded here. Its purpose was to receive testimony and evidence on the applications of two competing railroads for permission to build new lines in the South Plains region of northwest Texas. Scenes akin to those witnessed in the early days of railroad promotion in the West characterized the meeting, which lasted several days. It was made a gala occasion by people of the farms and ranches of a vast area that is undergoing rapid development, and preparations were made by the citizens of Plainview to care for 12,000 visitors if need be, although the actual number of persons composing the notable gathering fell somewhat short of that figure.

Practically all the population of the town of Silverton, which is on the route of three of these projected lines, came here in a body. This delegation of men, women and children filled a caravan of 117 automobiles. Silverton is a county-seat town, 30 miles from the nearest railroad point. Many other communities which hope to be served by the proposed new lines of road also sent large delegations to Plainview to present their views before C. E. Boles, examiner for the Commission.

Four new railroad projects were presented at the hearing, and the fact that the routes of the proposed new lines cover practically the same territory caused the keenest kind of opposition to be manifested by one railroad against another, and the towns and cities were to some extent arrayed against each other in their support of pending applications. Of these four projects only two, those of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, were under direct consideration. The other two applications, which also involve invasions of the South Plains, are those of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway, a "Frisco" subsidiary, and the Texas, Panhandle & Gulf Railway, an independent corporation, which is promoting a line from Fort Worth to Tucumcari, N. M., 410 miles. The applications of these two roads have been filed with the Commission and will be acted upon later.

The sudden awakening of these several railroads to the possibilities of the South Plains as a producer of heavy tonnage is due to the fact that the region during the last few years has blossomed into an agricultural empire, with cotton growing as the chief industry and with great potentialities still to be realized. During the last two years the cotton acreage has doubled twice over. New towns have sprung up by the score.

The real contest was between the Atchison and the Burlington systems. The application of the Fort Worth & Denver South Plains Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Burlington, provides for the construction of a line from Cary to Dimmitt and a branch line from Silverton to Lubbock, a total of about 225 miles. The Pecos & Northern Texas Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Atchison (or Santa Fe), is seeking permission to construct a line from Lida, three miles from Plainview, to Silverton, and a branch line from Plainview to Dimmitt, a total of about 200 miles, and covering practically the same territory as that sought by the Burlington. Looking after the interests of these several railroads was an array of counsel and high executives.

The claims made in support of the Burlington application were based chiefly on the fact that the proposed lines would give a new and direct outlet for the big area of the South Plains to the northern and eastern parts of Texas, especially such distribution centers as Fort Worth and Dallas. The

Atchison based its opposition to the construction of extensions of the Burlington system on the ground that the Atchison, by reason of its pioneer work in the building of railroads in the South Plains region, had obtained for itself certain rights here which should be respected. It also attempted to show that there is not enough traffic available for lines additional to those which it now operates and proposes to build.

One of many interesting developments brought out by questioning witnesses was the statement of ranchmen of the South Plains that the markets of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago afforded them better opportunities for disposing of their cattle than Fort Worth, and that even should the Fort Worth, Denver & South Plains lines be built they would continue to patronize the Northern markets with their shipments.

All members of the Texas Railroad Commission attended the meeting. Examiner Boles will submit the report of the hearing to the Interstate Commerce Commission for consideration and action.

New Classified Freight Rates Between the South and the North.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on August 5 announced a revision of all classified freight rates in the South-eastern freight territory and a new scale of classified rates to and from the South was also created, the object being to eliminate what are thought to be unwarranted differences, and there will thus be increases and reductions throughout the South. It was stated, however, that no general order would be issued at present pending advices from the different lines as to whether they are prepared to accept the findings of the Commission.

Under a distance scale of approved rates Class 1 shipments for five miles will cost 30 cents per hundred pounds, but as the distance is increased the cost per mile is decreased, so that a Class 1 shipment of 1500 miles will be at a rate of \$2.83 per hundred pounds. Several territorial and other exceptions from the distance scale will be allowed. The scale will apply principally to class shipments between Southern and Northern freight territory.

The Commission said that the probable effect of the new rates, especially as they applied to traffic between the South and the North, would be in many instances higher for first-class shipments, but that the results seen from the shippers' point of view would be more favorable on lower classes because of unchanged relationship.

Freight Loadings Over 1,000,000 Cars a Week.

Loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended July 25 again exceeded the million-mark, totaling 1,029,603 cars, an increase of 18,633 cars as compared with the next preceding week, the gain being mainly due to the grain movement. As compared with the corresponding week of last year the figures showed an increase of close to 103,300 cars. The supply of surplus of freight cars and of engines continues large. Since January 1 last there have been 28,185,462 cars laden with revenue freight, this showing an increase of over 1,475,000 cars as compared with the same period of last year and of over 239,000 cars with similar comparison as to 1923.

An Oklahoma Road to Be Sold.

The St. Louis, El Reno & Western Railway is to be sold at receiver's sale at El Reno, Okla., between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. on August 31, L. T. Tune of El Reno being the receiver. The upset price is \$135,000 and R. H. England is the special master to conduct the sale. The line is 42 miles long from Guthrie to El Reno. There are \$817,000 of outstanding bonds, of which the Illinois State Trust Co., East St. Louis, Ill., is trustee.

FIRST USE OF ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Fortieth Anniversary of Its Beginnings in Baltimore Observed at a Luncheon.

At a luncheon given by the Baltimore Press Club on August 10 the fortieth anniversary of the beginning of electric railway transportation was observed, as it was on August 10, 1885, that the use of electric locomotives for hauling cars formerly drawn by horses was started on the Woodberry & Hampden Railway, in the suburbs of Baltimore, and which is now part of the system of the United Railways & Electric Co. Attention was directed to this fact in the special edition of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "The South's Development," issued December 11, 1924, when it was also noted that the first use of modern trolley cars was in Richmond, Va., in 1888. Henry W. Blake of New York, editor of the Electric Railway Journal, spoke at the luncheon on the subject. A bronze tablet to commemorate the day and which was placed on the car barn at 25th and Oak streets was unveiled.

It is interesting to note that while the use of electricity on the line in Baltimore was for regular service, it did not continue long, and in due time—after a period in which the use of horses was resumed—it was superseded by modern electric cars. There were three small electric locomotives of the type invented by Leo Daft which took power from a third rail laid in the middle of the single track. In turning the short curves difficulty was experienced with a wheel under the locomotive which collected the current from the third rail; it would sometimes slip off, so a makeshift trolley arm with a metal scraper was devised to collect current from a short overhead line that existed only at curves, this line being connected by wires with the third rail. The generating station was on the south side of the curve at the intersection of 25th street and Huntingdon avenue.

Operation of this initial electric railway was attended by more or less uncertainty and considerable sputtering, for dust upon the rails interrupted the flow of the current and at night a passing train entertained onlookers with impromptu fireworks. Indeed, it was some time after the adoption of regular trolley cars that the frequent sputtering and flashing were eliminated, and old residents, whose accustomed quiet was disturbed by them, sent complaints to the newspapers complaining of the groaning and flashing "demons" that passed their doors.

Two Rock Island System Extensions.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build its projected extension from Liberal, Kan., to Amarillo, Texas, about 145 miles. A new company to be controlled by the Rock Island system is to be formed for the purpose.

Permission has been given by the Commission for the Rock Island to build a branch from Billings to Owens, Okla., about 28 miles, and also to Parker City, Okla.

Sale of a West Virginia Line.

According to a press report from Cincinnati, Howard W. Edwards, acting president of the Pond Fork & Bald Knob Railway, a line 13 miles long from West Junction to Barrett and Rock Lick in West Virginia, announces that it has been sold to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

Appointment.

C. A. Taylor has been appointed assistant superintendent of signals of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, with headquarters at Richmond, Va. B. T. Anderson is the superintendent. The position of signal engineer has been abolished.

Short Line Contract to Be Let.

Houston, Texas, August 8—[Special.]—There will not be any delay by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. in starting work upon the Raymondville-Edinburg extension of about 30 miles in the Rio Grande Valley, authority for which has been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, according to H. R. Safford, executive vice-president of the Gulf Coast Lines, of which the new road is to form a part. It is expected that construction will begin within a month. The company some time ago asked for bids, which now have been available for several weeks, and it is expected that the contract will be awarded promptly. This extension will enable the Gulf Coast Lines to better serve the Rio Grande Valley.

New Equipment.

Florida East Coast Railway has ordered 10 Mountain type locomotives from the American Locomotive Co.

Santa Fe system is reported in the market for 4 cafe cars and the Southern Railway for 1400 tons of bridge steel.

Savannah & Atlanta Railroad has ordered 1 Mikado type locomotive from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Central of Georgia Railway is reported to have placed its order for 1000 ventilated box cars of 40 tons capacity with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

Frisco Asks to Have Pensacola Deal Approved.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad Co. has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to acquire the capital stock of the Muscle Shoals, Birmingham & Pensacola Railroad for \$305,013 and to make a connection with the Frisco system at Glen Allen, Ala. This is to fulfill the plans described in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 16 for the system to reach the port of Pensacola, Fla.

Report on Fats and Oils.

A preliminary report of the Department of Commerce shows that the factory production of fats and oils (exclusive of refined oils and derivations) during the three-month period ended June 30, 1925, was as follows: Vegetable oils, 402,373,487 pounds; fish oils, 8,672,693 pounds; animal fats, 478,809,499 pounds, and greases, 90,126,607 pounds; a total of 979,982,286 pounds. Of the several kinds of fats and oils covered by this inquiry, the greatest production, 369,877,218 pounds, appears for lard. Next in order is linseed oil, with 169,979,532 pounds; cottonseed oil, with 144,568,391 pounds; tallow, with 107,105,200 pounds; cocoanut oil, with 47,520,654 pounds; corn oil, with 23,326,149 pounds, and castor oil, with 12,034,030 pounds.

The production of refined oils during the period was as follows: Cottonseed, 302,615,217 pounds; cocoanut, 44,217,669 pounds; corn, 14,871,423 pounds; peanut, 1,753,269 pounds, and palm-kernel, 174,260 pounds. The quantity of crude oil used in the production of each of these refined oils is included in the figures of crude consumed.

RAW MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF VEGETABLE OILS.

Kind	Tons of 2000 pounds	
	Consumed April 1 to June 30	On hand June 30
Cottonseed	442,783	28,502
Peanuts, hulled	3,823	884
Peanuts in the hull	2,712	328
Copra	36,847	13,822
Cocoanuts and skins	804	90
Corn germs	46,250	532
Flaxseed	255,592	63,182
Castor beans	12,952	5,513
Mustard seed	289	968
Soya beans	444	385
Olives	24
Other kinds	1,796	385

TEXTILE

Construction on Tennessee Rayon Plant to Begin Promptly.

Construction on the big rayon plant to be erected near Elizabethton, Tenn., on the Watauga River, by the American-Bemberg Co., capitalized at \$17,500,000, is expected to begin promptly. Within a year upwards of 2000 persons will be employed when the first unit will be in operation. Preliminary details regarding the new plant were announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 6 in a special dispatch from Johnson City.

The plant site, which was inspected the past week by representatives of the new company and of Wolf-Strauss & Co., New York city, who are said to represent foreign interests, consists of several hundred acres on a paved road between Elizabethton and Johnson City and touches the corporate limits of Elizabethton.

It is said that a five-year program involving the expenditure of \$10,000,000 has already been mapped out and that as fast as one unit is completed and placed in operation construction will start on another.

A powerful argument in favor of Elizabethton as the location was its pure water supply. A big spring at Hampton has been secured. The Watauga River to this point is fed almost entirely by mountain springs and is quite pure. Railroad facilities also were a factor in the choice of the site. The East Tennessee & Western North Carolina runs through the tract, the road extending from Johnson City to Boone, N. C. The Bristol Mountain City branch of the Southern Railway also reaches Elizabethton and its tracks are to be extended at once to the site. The East Tennessee & Western North Carolina will build a belt line to the plant.

Riparian rights along the Watauga River have been obtained to provide for overflow when the power dam is completed.

A new method successfully developed in Europe will be used in the manufacture of rayon. It is said to produce a high-quality product. Various improvements in the process have been made recently and these will be introduced in the new plant. By-products from the waste materials involved in the manufacturing process will also be recovered on a big scale.

Addition to Woolen Mills.

Rossville, Ga.—Plans are expected to be ready within three weeks for a new addition to the plant of the Peerless Woolen Mills here, which will be equipped for carding, spinning and weaving woollens for boys' and men's wear. The building will be of concrete and brick, 140 by 460 feet, and equipped with approximately 7500 spindles and 100 broad looms, all machinery to be electrically driven. W. H. Sears of Chattanooga is the architect-engineer. Officers of the company are: J. L. Hutcheson, president; J. L. Hutcheson, Jr., vice-president, and H. M. McCulloch, secretary and treasurer.

Tifton Mills Enlarging.

Tifton, Ga.—Contract has been awarded by the Tifton Cotton Mills to W. H. Spooner, Tifton, for the construction of an addition to their mill here, 100 by 125 feet. The building will cost \$20,000, exclusive of machinery, and will be so constructed that additions 35 feet wide may be made to the present structure later. The mill now operates 5500 spindles, which will be increased to 7200 upon completion of the addition.

Ellenboro Manufacturing Company Organized.

Ellenboro, N. C.—The Ellenboro Manufacturing Co., with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, has formally organized with the following officers: W. H. Belk, Charlotte, president; W. A. Harrell, Rutherfordton, vice-president; J. A. Martin, Ellenboro, secretary and treasurer, and J. M. Lumley, Ellenboro, manager. As previously reported, this company will establish a yarn mill at Ellenboro, with a main building, 75 by 250 feet, of brick construction, to be equipped with 2500 spindles for the production of 2000 pounds daily. Machinery will be electrically driven and will cost about \$40,000.

Rhyne-Houser Mill to Enlarge.

Cherryville, N. C.—Directors of the Rhyne-Houser Manufacturing Co. have authorized its officers to erect an additional building and install 5000 additional spindles for the production of combed yarns. The new building will be 75 by 128 feet, two stories, of brick construction, to cost \$30,000. Machinery will be electrically driven and will cost approximately \$125,000. Officers include D. E. Rhyne, president; Dr. W. H. Houser, vice-president; A. H. Huss, secretary and treasurer, and J. C. Ballard, superintendent.

Magnet Knitting Mills Award Contract.

Clinton, Tenn.—Contract has been awarded to the Brown-Harry Construction Co. of Gastonia, N. C., for the erection of the new mill building here for the Magnet Knitting Mills, operating plants at Clinton and Coal Creek, Tenn. The structure will serve as an addition to the company's present plant and will be used for the production of full-fashioned hosiery. It will be 96 by 230 feet, two stories, of reinforced concrete construction. J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Echota Mills Building Addition.

Calhoun, Ga.—Echota Cotton Mills, Calhoun, are erecting an addition, 84 feet by 77 feet, for a warper and slasher room. The building will be one story and basement, slow-burning construction, with steel sash windows, cast-iron columns and Monitor roof. J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Knitting Mills to Build Addition.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A contract has been awarded by the Knoxville Knitting Mills to A. H. Whisman, local contractor, for the erection of a single-story addition to their knitting mill to cost about \$10,000. A. B. Baumann & Son of Knoxville are the architects.

Foreign Cotton Crop Prospects.

A report of the latest available information since July 23 as to cotton production in foreign countries, compiled by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, says the condition of the Egyptian cotton crop on August 1 is officially reported to be slightly better than on the same date last year but still slightly below average, being listed at 98 per cent of the 10-year average in 1925 and 97 per cent in 1924. A trade report of July 16 stated that the formation of bolls was making good progress and that the leaf worm was diminishing, the damage caused being insignificant, but that the pink worm was beginning to appear. Cotton acreage in the Gezira region of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan for the current season is now estimated at 80,000 acres, as compared with 20,000 acres planted in 1924. The weather in Brazil during the latter part of June was generally favorably along the coast from Rio Grande de Sul to Alagoas, according to Consul Donovan at Rio de Janeiro.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Weekly Lumber Summary Shows Increases.

Washington, August 6.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association today from 334 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended August 1, as compared with 362 mills reporting for the previous week, show increases in production, shipments and new business, with 28 fewer mills reporting than for the preceding week. There were also increases in production and shipments, and a fair gain in new business in comparison with the reports for the same period last year.

The unfilled orders of 238 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 595,124,427 feet, as against 554,005,848 feet for 236 mills the previous week. The 124 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 233,345,480 feet last week, as against 234,179,080 feet for the week before. For the 114 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 361,778,947 feet, as against 319,826,768 feet for 112 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 334 comparably reporting mills had shipments 110 per cent and orders 109 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 107 and 106, and for the West Coast mills 126 and 121.

Of the reporting mills 326 (having a normal production for the week of 213,919,172 feet) gave actual production 105 per cent of normal, shipments 118 per cent and orders 117 per cent thereof. Reports from 14 Southern Cypress Association mills are included in these totals.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (revised)
Mills	334	354	362
Production	237,516,744	209,070,721	233,583,865
Shipments	262,048,482	235,914,810	233,773,455
Orders	259,883,296	251,535,492	239,476,734

The following revised figures compare the lumber movements for the first 31 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925.....	7,517,727,727	7,453,286,419	7,298,424,835
1924.....	7,224,478,933	7,180,784,360	6,886,277,035
1925 Increase.....	293,248,794	272,502,059	412,147,800

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association for the week ending July 29 reported from 14 mills a production of 5,156,838 feet, shipments 5,220,000 feet and orders 5,440,000 feet. These mills have a normal production of 5,107,175 feet and are here noted for the first time.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 124 mills reporting, shipments were 7.25 per cent above production, while orders were 6.02 per cent above production and 1.14 per cent below shipments. Of the 90 mills reporting running time, 53 operated full time, 18 of which noted overtime. One mill was shut down and the rest operated from two to five and one-half days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., with five fewer mills reporting than for the previous week, showed decreases in production, shipments and new business.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reported slight increases in all three items as compared with the week before.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with reports from 14 fewer mills, showed some decrease in production and new business, while shipments were considerably less than the preceding week.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reporting from two fewer mills, indicated production about the same, a nominal decrease in shipments, with a slight increase in new business.

The Northern Pine Association of Minneapolis reported a fair increase in production, a substantial gain in shipments, while new business was materially less than for the week before.

Purchase Marble Deposit in South Carolina.

H. Gerard Hartzog of Greenwood, S. C., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he and associates have purchased Poor Mountain and its marble deposit in western South Carolina. No plans have been made for working the property. The land on which the marble is located covers an area of 1200 acres and is situated three miles west of Walhalla on the Blue Ridge Railroad. A recent survey by the state geologist, it is said, disclosed outcroppings of white marble extending over an area of 600 acres and showing a depth of 300 feet.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR 31 WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 1

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	2,410,873,335	2,392,729,736	2,352,214,446	2,378,602,810	2,339,833,299	2,342,229,103
Week (124 mills)	67,911,941	69,003,887	72,835,800	79,858,350	72,002,200	92,363,700
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:						
Total	3,079,533,194	2,864,436,981	3,252,060,973	3,029,285,830	3,199,548,523	2,830,363,381
Week (114 mills)	102,358,276	81,299,974	128,748,138	104,594,205	123,593,350	104,091,883
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	969,962,000	969,636,000	933,721,000	902,315,000	934,278,000	897,800,000
Week (33 mills)	34,600,000	26,980,000	31,879,000	23,428,000	34,583,000	25,575,000
Calif. Redwood Ass'n:						
Total	233,535,000	268,158,000	212,260,000	214,351,000	215,427,000	208,283,000
Week (15 mills)	6,985,000	8,521,000	6,135,000	7,348,000	7,376,000	6,082,000
North Carolina Pine Ass'n:						
Total	259,111,598	235,419,116	255,790,900	237,990,120	202,366,013	205,848,551
Week (26 mills)	7,099,127	7,477,460	7,055,544	7,902,055	8,272,746	8,063,909
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood.						
(Softwood) Total	89,996,000	78,856,000	78,010,000	70,837,000	62,783,000	59,898,000
Week (12 mills)	3,355,000	3,755,000	1,608,000	1,549,000	1,431,000	4,204,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	307,984,600	277,568,100	268,861,100	254,265,600	249,342,000	257,911,000
Week (10 mills)	12,978,400	9,664,400	11,339,000	9,195,200	8,195,000	8,116,000
General Total for 31 weeks.....	7,350,995,727	7,086,803,933	7,352,918,419	7,087,647,360	7,203,577,835	6,802,333,035
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) 31 weeks.....	166,732,000	137,675,000	98,368,000	93,137,000	94,847,000	83,944,000
Calif. White & Sugar Pine:						
Total	597,093,000*	542,340,000	598,017,000	414,896,000	518,658,000	446,799,000
Week (7 mills)	8,033,000	9,942,000	5,473,000	7,954,000	3,951,000	8,201,000
General Total for Week.....	237,516,744	209,070,721	262,048,482	235,914,810	259,883,296	251,535,492

*Revised figures not included in General Totals. Represents about 77% total production California Pine region.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION IN TENNESSEE. \$36,000,000 in New Work Completed or Under Way Up to June 1.

By N. W. DOUGHERTY, Department of Highways and Public Works.

The Tennessee Department of Highways was organized in 1915. During the early years of the department work was handicapped on account of the war, and as a consequence a major program did not get under way until some three years ago. Up to 1923 the department had contracted \$15,700,000 worth of work and had completed \$6,823,000. Since 1923 the program has been greatly expanded, and in June, 1925, the department had completed, or under construction, 1528 miles, costing in round numbers \$36,000,000. Of this amount 848 miles had been completed at a cost of nearly \$20,000,000. The following tabulation shows the progress of the work to June 1, 1925:

TABULATION OF MILES AND COST AS OF JUNE 1, 1925.

Projects Completed.			
	Miles	Final Cost	
Federal-aid projects.....	588.428	\$16,794,105.64	
State-aid projects.....	259.445	3,007,360.38	
Totals.....	847.873	\$19,801,466.02	
Projects Under Construction.			
	Miles	Estimated Cost	
Federal-aid projects.....	355.880	\$9,654,319.81	
State-aid projects.....	323.868	6,389,853.52	
Totals.....	679.748	\$16,044,173.33	
Summary.			
	Miles	Estimated Cost	
State and Federal aid projects completed and under construction.....	1,527.621	\$35,845,639.35	
The 1925 legislature made better provisions for current			



NEW HIGHWAY IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

expenses in highway work. A tax of 3 cents a gallon was levied on gasoline, and the license fee, which averaged approximately \$12 a vehicle, remains as it was. It is estimated that the motor-vehicle registration in Tennessee for 1925 will approximate 225,000, giving a gross income of approximately \$5,800,000.

For the last three years the construction program has been pushed forward with the idea of completing the primary connections across the state. Much progress has been made toward this end. This same program followed for another two years would connect up practically all of the links on the primary system. In addition to the through highways, there are a large number of local roads which need improvement.

Funds of the department are being placed on these roads in an effort to serve the largest traffic need.

At the beginning of 1924 the department assumed control of the automobile fund returned to the counties for highway maintenance; in Tennessee half the license fees are placed in the general fund of the Highway Department, the other half being returned to the counties in equal parts. State supervision was contemplated under the original act, but up to 1924 the department had left its expenditure in the hands of the county officials. The results were much more satisfactory so far as the state highway system is concerned. When the state assumed control the funds were then spent on the through highways, and not dissipated on the district roads. By the end of 1924 the through connections were open to travel throughout the year and many of the secondary roads were in excellent condition. The improvement was so marked that the commissioner issued orders on May 1, 1925,



PENETRATION MACADAM IN HAWKINS COUNTY.

to take over the whole state system and maintain it during the construction period. The automobile fund returned to the counties will be supplemented by general funds to a sufficient amount to care for the maintenance of the state system.

A number of projects throughout the state are outstanding, either from the service they are giving the traveling public or from construction features. The topography of Tennessee is such that the state might well be divided into three states rather than one Commonwealth. In the eastern section the territory is made up of hills and valleys, with a great wealth of local material; middle Tennessee is not so hilly, but has an abundance of road material, while west Tennessee is a level country, having a dearth of stone for broken stone highways and concrete and only limited supplies of good sand and gravel.

The first 50 miles of continuous highway completed in Tennessee is located in Granger, Hawkins and Sullivan counties. It extends from Tate Springs to Blountville, and another 20 miles from Blountville to Bristol has been placed under contract and is nearing completion. Before the improvement this highway was carrying from 100 to 200 vehicles a day. After its improvement the traffic varies from 250 to 800 vehicles a day. This gives an index to what will happen throughout the state system as the highways are improved. Pickett, Overton and Putnam counties lie in the sparsely settled section of the state. These towns were isolated for a large part of the year on account of transportation facilities. The highway from Cookeville to Byrdstown is fast making the country over, and the casual observer will see a marked

difference now from what it was three years ago. The cost of transporting freight on the highways is less than one-fourth what it was before the improvement was made. The improvement in mail service alone is sufficient to justify the building of a road into Byrdstown.

In Polk county there lies a territory of great scenic beauty. The Kimsey Mountain Highway has been opened up into this territory and offers to tourists, as well as Tennesseans, one of the most pleasing rides in any section of the state. The Ocoee River passed through a difference of elevation of 1600 feet in four and one-half miles, which means that it is filled with falls of extraordinary beauty. The highway reaches the point 3000 feet above the sea, then winds its way to the valley on either side.

In 1923 a contract was let in Robertson county for penetration macadam on a coarse stone base. The contractors decided they could substitute a hot mix for approximately the same cost. They asked permission of the department to change from a penetration to a hot mix, using crusher run stone. The department agreed to the proposition, and a very excellent pavement resulted in Robertson county. The type is higher than the penetration road, and under the circumstances was no more expensive to construct.

The road in Henry county has been an exceedingly interesting one. In 1919 the chert road was contracted and in 1922 completed. By the end of 1923 the wear had been so heavy that now heroic means must be adopted in the form of maintenance or the type or surface must be changed. In passing it might be remarked that chert construction in this section was very expensive because of transportation charges, the cost being a little more than \$22,000 per mile. In 1924 the department contracted with Sam E. Finley Construction Company for a sheet asphalt pavement one inch thick to be constructed from local sand and placed on the chert surface



ROAD FROM BYRDSTOWN TO COOKEVILLE.

In the sparsely settled section of the state.

which had already been laid. This construction was completed by first shaping the chert and patching with the asphaltic material. This construction is worthy of particular note because a local sand was used at a very low construction cost. The total cost for patching and surfacing was 62 cents a square yard.

The construction, as above stated, is working toward the completion of the interstate connections.

The longest highway of the state extends from Memphis to Bristol, with a total mileage of 552. This same road extends on through Mountain City into North Carolina, adding another 30 miles, which extends from the extreme eastern part of the state to the Mississippi River at Memphis. In a few more years this highway will be realized, and Tennessee

will have one of the largest continuous stretches of road in the eastern part of the United States.

In the rich cotton belt of west Tennessee there lies a highway extending from the Kentucky line on the north to the Mississippi line on the south, known as the Jefferson Davis Highway. This road is 134 miles long and traverses Obion, Dyer, Lauderdale, Tipton and Shelby counties. The major part of the road is completed, or under construction now, while the rest of it is maintained in good condition throughout the year.

East Tennessee boasts of one of the most picturesque highways contemplated. This road extends from the Kentucky to the North Carolina line, passing through Knoxville. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad, through the narrows north of La Follette, is famous for the rugged scenery and heavy construction. The Southern Railroad up the French Broad to Asheville is also famous for remarkable scenery and difficult construction. The state is now constructing a highway which will give motorists a chance to tour the section, and at the same time give the local people better outlets for transportation. A part of this route is on the famous Dixie Highway, connecting Asheville to the east with Tennessee and states to the west.

West Virginia Asks Bids on 17 Bridges.

Charleston, W. Va.—Sealed bids will be received until August 18 by the State Road Commission, at its office in this city, for the construction of 17 bridges in various counties of the state. Three of the structures will be erected in Kanawha county—the Little Sandy bridge, to consist of a concrete substructure and steel superstructure, with a span of 120 feet; Cooper's Creek bridge, to be of concrete, and the Big Sandy bridge, to consist of a steel superstructure, with a span of 145 feet.

Others will be erected as follows: Concrete substructure and steel superstructure, 120-foot span, in McDowell county; concrete arch, with span of 90 feet, in Mercer; concrete deck girder, 35-foot span, in Mason; similar type, with two 50-foot spans, in Jackson; reinforced concrete substructure and steel superstructure, 180-foot span, in Ritchie; concrete substructure and steel superstructure, two spans of 170 feet each, in Boone; concrete deck-girder bridge of two 30-foot spans in Greenbrier; concrete substructure and steel pony truss superstructure, 60-foot span, in Upshur; concrete substructure and steel pony truss superstructure, 85-foot span, in Harrison; concrete deck girder, two 51-foot spans, in Roane; concrete substructure and steel superstructure, 150-foot span, in the same county; steel superstructure, two 90-foot spans, and repair substructure in Hardy; substructure and steel pony truss, 80-foot span, in Randolph, and concrete arch, 20-foot span, in Tucker county.

Contracts for these bridges will be the third letting under a recent bond issue of \$6,000,000 authorized by Governor Gore as a part of a total bond issue of \$50,000,000 authorized by constitutional amendment.

Tennessee Wants Bids on 90 Miles.

Nashville, Tenn.—Sealed proposals will be received until August 28 by the Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works, J. G. Creveling, Jr., commissioner, for road work covering approximately 90 miles, including 15.65 miles of cement concrete, 10.34 miles of bituminous concrete and hauling and dumping gravel on 14.75 miles, together with a number of bridges. The work is embraced in 13 projects, of which six are Federal-aid and seven state-aid projects. Alternate bids will be received on several of them. Plans and specifications are on file at division offices of the department and at its main office in this city.

50,000 Miles Designated as U. S. Roads.

Washington, D. C.—At a recent meeting here of the joint board on interstate highways, 50,000 miles of roads, traversing every section of the country, were designated as United States highways. They will be grouped into main arterial highways and will be indicated by uniform markers. Actual grouping will be done by a sub-committee, which will submit recommendations to the various states for approval after tentative designations have been made. When routing has been completed the roads will be numbered so that a tourist traveling on any given road may know from its number the territory through which he is passing. The roads will also be posted with uniform signs to point out curves, railroad crossings and adverse conditions.

Alabama Invites Road and Bridge Bids.

Montgomery, Ala.—Bids will be received until August 19 by the State Highway Department for the construction of approximately 39 miles of roads, including 3.88 miles in Montgomery county, 5.08 miles in Wilcox county, 10.63 miles in Conecuh county, 2.85 miles in Colbert county and for 16 miles of grading and drainage in Jefferson county.

Proposals will also be received for building bridges over Choctawhatchee River in Geneva county, for earth approach to Coosa River bridge in Cherokee county, and approaches to McDowell bridge in Barbour county, and for .64 mile of concrete paving through York in Sumter county.

\$750,000 of Ocean Drive Bonds Sold.

Bunnell, Fla.—Bond trustees of the Ocean Shore Improvement District of Volusia and Flagler counties have sold a \$750,000 bond issue to build an ocean shore boulevard in those counties, the selling price being \$755,133. Purchasers of the bonds include Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, Ohio; Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., and Marx & Co., Birmingham. Contract for the construction of the proposed boulevard is expected to be awarded soon.

Bids for 80 Miles in Louisiana Parish.

Hammond, La.—Proposals will be received until August 18 by the Board of Supervisors of Consolidated Road District A of Tangipahoa parish, at the City Hall at Hammond, for building approximately 80 miles of graveled and graded highways in the district. Information, plans and specifications may be obtained from H. T. Richardson, civil engineer, Hammond. James Jumonville is chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

180,000 Square Yards of Pavement.

Deland, Fla.—Bids will be received until August 20 by the Volusia County Board of Commissioners, W. P. Wilkinson, chairman, for the construction of 180,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements in Turnbull special road and bridge district. N. A. Hotard, New Smyrna, Fla., is the engineer.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Sealed bids will be received by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, until August 20 for the construction of 15.4 miles of gravel road on the Mer Rouge-Lake Lafourche highway in Morehouse parish.

Bids will be received until August 18 by the State Highway Department, Columbia, S. C., for the construction of a 148-foot reinforced concrete bridge at Newberry over the tracks of the Southern Railway and the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railway.

MECHANICAL

One-Piece Sheet Steel Elbows.

In the accompanying illustration are shown two of the one-piece machine-made pipe elbows now to be produced by the Kirk & Blum Manufacturing Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, who have purchased the machinery and manufacturing rights of the Robertson Bros. Co. of Chicago for the production of one-piece sheet-steel elbows. All of the machinery and equipment will be moved from Chicago to the Cincinnati plant.

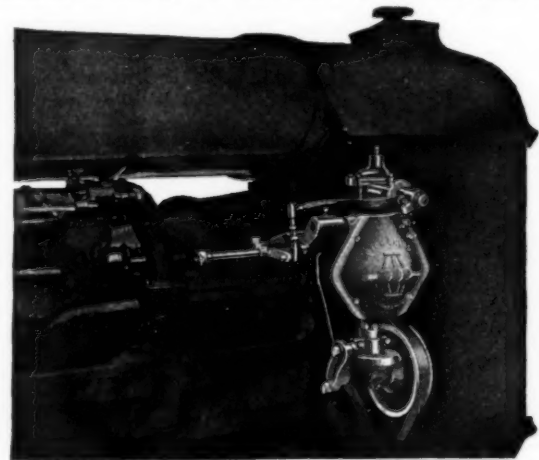


ONE-PIECE ELBOWS.

Concerning these elbows, it is stated that the closely formed outside laps strengthen the elbows and at the same time give a smooth interior finish. All standard blow-pipe elbows are made of galvanized steel; they can be formed for any radius on special order, although standard sizes and bends are regularly made for the trade.

Governor for Fordson Tractor.

A governor for use on a Fordson tractor is shown in the accompanying picture as it appears when applied to the machine. As the tractor is delivered it is not equipped with a governor or other automatic control, and when it is used simply for towing work and is not direct connected to other mechanism, or set up for stationary power purposes, a gov-



THE GOVERNOR ATTACHED TO TRACTOR.

ernor is not essential, because the operator controls the fuel supply by means of the throttle on the steering column.

But when the tractor is driving other equipment either through use of a belt or by being directly connected, the governor will be found of considerable value. This new device is known as the Pickering governor and it is made by the Pickering Governor Company of Portland, Conn. It is particularly valuable when the tractor is used in connection with air compressors, concrete mixers, electric generators, and also one-man outfits where the operator has to watch the steering as well as to manipulate other levers in connection with the combined set, as in grading.

The manufacturers state that this governor can be very easily and quickly installed and a wide range of speeds is available through the adjustment that is readily understood. It provides a reliable and economical automatic control.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Heflin—Comms. Court of Randolph and Cleburne Counties receives bids Aug. 21 for 2 172 ft. steel bridges over Little Tallapoosa river; D. S. Baber, Chmn.

Ark., Mountain Home—Baxter County plans building bridge across Dodd Creek on Mountain Home-Cotter Pike. Address County Comms.

Fla., Jupiter—Palm Beach County Comrs., J. E. Bell, Chmn., West Palm Beach, plans bridge across Loxahatchee River at Jupiter.

Fla., New Smyrna—Volusia County Comms., W. P. Wilkinson, Chmn., plan steel drawbridge and creosoted timber trestle approaches across Indian River North; N. A. Hotard, Engr.

Ga., Macon—Bibb County plans building 2 bridges on Jeffersonville road: Over Macon, Dublin and Savannah R. R., at Dry Branch, cost \$25,000; over Stone Creek, cost \$5000; plans later building 3 bridges on Columbus road: Across Tobesofkee Creek, cost \$15,000; Rocky Creek, \$15,000; Echecoonnee Creek, \$15,000; S. R. Shi, Engr.

Miss., Biloxi—Harrison County Board Supvrs., Gulfport, let contract to A. M. Blodgett, New Orleans, at \$326,000, for reinforced concrete, girder type with steel draw bridge across Back Bay.*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Sept. 8 for 120 ft. creosoted pile bridge; W. S. Hawkins, Consult. Engr., Gulfport.

N. C., Durham—Durham County Comms. let contract to Joliet Bridge Co., Burlington, at \$60,000, for Bahama Road Bridge over Flat River.*

Okla., Wagoner—State Highway Comn., Oklahoma City, receives bids Aug. 10 for 2 steel bridges in Wagoner County, on Stone Bluff route to Tulsa; 240-ft. over Mountain Creek; over Concharty Creek.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

South Carolina—State Highway Department, Columbia, S. C., will receive bids Aug. 18 for 2 bridges: Newberry County, 148 ft. reinforced concrete bridge in Newberry on Boundary St. over the Southern Railway and the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railway, 78,000 lbs. reinforcing steel; York County, 168 ft. through riveted steel truss over Crowder's Creek on the York-Charlotte Road, State Route No. 163, 175,000 lbs. structural steel; Samuel McGowan, Ch. Highway Comn.

Tenn., Knoxville—City contemplate repairing cantilever bridge spanning Tennessee River at South Gay St.; estimated cost \$23,000; Alexander Harris, Director of Public Service.

Tenn., Newport—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will receive bids soon for 630-ft. reinforced concrete bridge over French Broad River on Dixie Highway, Cocke County, two 66-ft. earth filled spans, three open spans, of 110,130 and 150-ft.

Tex., Brownsville—Abelardo Trevino, Brownsville, plans organizing company to build and operate vehicle and foot bridge across Rio Grande River, connecting Brownsville and Matamoros, Mexico; cost about \$350,000.

Tex., San Angelo—City receives bids Aug. 29 for reinforced concrete and steel bridge across the North Concho River on Abe St.; estimated cost \$40,000; Terrell Bartlett Engrs., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Antonio—City receives bids Aug. 17 for widening Cincinnati Ave. bridge over Martinez Creek; I. Ewing, City Engr.; John W. Tobin, Mayor.

Va., Petersburg—City plans bridge across

Appomattox River, connecting Petersburg with Colonial Heights; contemplates bond issue. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Folsom—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, Md., let contract to Jas. F. McCabe Co., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md., at approximately \$42,000 to renew substructure of bridge.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County Comms., R. S. Douthat, Clk., County Court, received low bid from Barboursville Construction Co., at \$14,498, for substructure of bridge across Guyandotte River at Roach, McComas Dist.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Lakemount—Lakemount Packing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Grebb Maxey, A. E. Lawrence.

Fla., Orlando—W. H. Mouser & Co., W. H. Mouser, Pres., incorporated; operate packing house at Orona and Orlando.

Fla., Tampa—Deep Sea Canning Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; M. J. Hulsey, Bayshore Blvd.

Fla., Williston—See Land Development.

Ky., Louisville—Union Packing Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. F. Wharton, 416 Fayette Park, Lexington.

Md., Hancock—Smithfield Pure Food Co., Rochester, N. Y., considering establishment of canning plant.

N. C., North Wilkesboro—North State Canning Co., incorporated; J. B. Church, Roaring River, J. H. Billings, Ronda.

Clayworking Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Spanish Building Material Co., 2309 Twenty-Ninth Ave., N. J. D. Smith, Mgr., 731 S. 28th St., has plant with daily output 6000 bricks.

Mo., St. Louis—Hydraulic Press Brick Co., 705 Olive St., will erect all steel open shelter, 60x240 ft. at 1339 S. Kingshighway; cost \$12,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Acme Brick Co., N. P. Anderson Bldg., increased capital, \$1,050,000 to \$1,750,000.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ark., Alix—C. L. Melton leased Western Coal and Mining Co.'s mine No. 6 at Denning.

Md., Baltimore—Colonial Coal Co., Inc., 1109 American Bldg., chartered; Wm. F. Coale, American Bldg.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Demopolis—Warrior Cement Corp., Provident Bldg., capital \$750,000, incorporated; A. C. Deer, Pres., 705 Battle Place, Chattanooga, Tenn., reported acquired properties of Gulf State Portland Cement Co., Demopolis, including 500 acres of land.

Fla., Miami—Gardner Concrete Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Wm. S. Weed, M. C. Weed.

Ga., Thomasville—W. B. Cochran acquired Dawes Construction Supply Co.'s concrete pipe plant.

La., Baton Rouge—Standard Building Tile Co., incorporated; Andrew Clausen, Wm. M. Green.

Cotton Compress and Gins

La., Monroe—Service Gin & Manufacturing Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; John J. Potts, 201 Breard St.

La., New Orleans—Anderson, Clayton & Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., J. C. Scott,

Mgr., reported to erect 200,000 bale cotton compress to serve Mississippi River trade. Wire from company states: "We have purchased old Union Warehouse Co.'s building at New Orleans, will operate same under that name; are building fire walls and sprinklers; Wm. Horace Williams, 7003 St. Charles St., New Orleans, Contr.; J. F. Coleman, 7322 Maple St., New Orleans, and R. J. Cummins, Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston, Tex., Engr."

Miss., Houston—Houston Compress Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., capital \$51,000, incorporated; F. L. Matthews, W. R. Eure.

Mo., Clarkton—Peoples Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. Bertig, Paragould, Ark.

Okla., Eufaula—Kimbrow Gin Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; Fred Kimbro, Otto Reeves, Ada.

S. C., Bennettsville—People's Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; James M. Drake, T. M. Crosland.

Tenn., Paris—John T. Currie Cotton Co., 409 Wood St., is completing cotton gin; 24x72 ft., 2 stories; 30x50 ft., 1 story; 20x44 ft., 1 story; 28x32 ft.; frame, galvanized roof; cost of building, \$13,500; cost of equipment, \$10,600; Z. W. Vaughn, Contr.; Continental Gin Co., 212 Poplar St., Memphis, Equipment Contr.*

Tex., Richmond—Planters Gin Co. increased capital, \$18,000 to \$36,000.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

La., Shreveport—Stewart Bro., Lucas, have contract for repairing Caddo levee system.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 5 plans voting on \$250,000 bonds for irrigation of 6300 acres near Mercedes, by pumping water from Rio Grande.

Okla., Wewoka—Seminole County Comms. plan draining Wewoka Creek, construct ditch.

Tex., Leon Junction—George F. Bashara applied to State Board of Water Engrs. for permit to irrigate 868 acres of land.

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Comms. of Ohio County receives bids Aug. 20 for construction of walls and dams and underpinning of various walls. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Andalusia—River Falls Power Co., River Falls, acquired Andalusia Light & Power Co.'s plant.*

Ala., Cottondale—City votes Aug. 18 on bonds for water and light plant. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Fort Payne—Alabama Public Service Comsn., Montgomery, Ala., approved purchase by Fort Payne Utilities Co. of Fort Payne Water Co. and Fort Payne Electric Co.; also authorized issuance of \$250,000 first mortgage bonds and construction of electric distribution system and generating plant at Flomaton.

Ala., Moulton—Alabama Power Co., W. J. Baldwin, Director of Publicity, Birmingham, advises regarding extension of power lines to Moulton; line will be 12 mi. from Courtland to Moulton; 11,000 volt, 3 phase, wood poles; construct sub-station with capacity of 150 kva and a 6600 volt distribution system; has franchise; plans under way for construction work by company's forces.

Ark., Fayetteville—W. B. Miser, Vice-Pres., Southwest Power Co., 61 Broadway, New York, applied for 10-yr. street lighting franchise.

Ark., Wilson—Wilson Milling Co., H. H. Thompson, Gen. Mgr., reported to construct

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high tension line connecting Evadale, Bassett and Joiner City; cost \$15,000.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Arcadia—American Power & Light Co., 71 Broadway, New York, is constructing high voltage line from Arcadia to Punta Gorda.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—See Water Works.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Palm City—See Water Works.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Stuart—Southern Utilities Co. will install electric power and light line in Riverside Park and Rio St. Lucie subdivisions.

Fla., Stuart—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Williston—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Bainbridge—John B. Weakley of Alabama Water Co., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., Brandon, Gordon & Waddell, 120 Broadway, New York, reported acquired Bainbridge Power Co.'s plant.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Electric and Power Co., will probably increase capital \$2,321,200.

Ga., Dublin—Southern Utilities Co., Palatka, Fla., reported to erect \$500,000 steam plant.

Ga., Fitzgerald—See Water Works.

Ga., Quitman—City, T. E. Flukey, City Mgr., planning installation of white way.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky Utilities Co., Metropolitan Bldg., increased capital \$15,000,000, to \$30,000,000.

Ky., Pineville—Kentucky Utilities Co., Metropolitan Bldg., Louisville, reported let contract to F. W. Graham Co., Pineville, for erection of 6½ ft. concrete dam at Four Mile.*

Ky., Spottsville—Joseph H. Byrd, New York, reported to have option on 1000 acres of land for probable electric development.

La., Shreveport—Middle West Utilities Co., Chicago, Ill., Martin J. Insull, Pres., reported acquired Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.'s plants, operating in Shreveport; Texarkana, Ark.; Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, Miss.; and Beaumont, Tex.

Mississippi—Mississippi Power & Light Co., C. P. Couch, V. P., Jackson, reported acquired electric plants at Herando, Indianola, Cleveland, Sunflower, Marks, Nesbit, Lula, Byhalia and Jonestown and ice plants at Cleveland, Indianola and Hernando.

Miss., Kosciusko—See Land Development.

Mo., Conway—Missouri Power & Light Co., Chicago, Ill., reported to acquire Conway Light Plant; also plants in nearby towns.

Mo., Hemple—Hemple Electric Light & Power Co., Albert Kraft, Sec., will construct high power line from Easton to Hemple; E. R. Brunner, Gower, Mo., contr.; American Electric Co., 214 S. 8th St., St. Joseph, contractor for lines and fixtures.*

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Asheville—Webb Electric Co., 116 Patton Ave., has contract to install electric lights in French Broad Terrace.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

Okla., Ardmore—H. M. Byllesby & Co., 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., reported acquired all properties in Southern Oklahoma of Consumers Light and Power Co.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Union Electric Light and Power Co., H. B. Newton, Mgr., has plans for reconstruction of plant; install turbine; cost \$110,000.

Okla., Hinton—Board of Trustees will call election on \$25,000 electric light bonds; Benham Engineering Co., Conslt. Engrs., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Southern Cities Power Co., 322 Volunteer State Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., acquired power and light plant; has 20-yr. franchise.

Tenn., Jackson—City voted \$50,000 electric light bonds; Lawrence Taylor, Mayor.*

Tenn., McEwen—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn., Nashville, approved purchase of McEwen light plant by Tennessee Utilities Co., also the purchase of the Algood plant.

Tenn., Nashville—Public Light and Power Co., 322-330 Volunteer State Life Bldg., Chattanooga, will probably extend power line in Loudon County.

Tenn., Newport—Tennessee Public Service

Co. acquired electric property of Newport Mill Co.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Power and Light Co., Interurban Bldg., reported to erect \$2,750,000 additional unit to electric power plant; install 20,000 kw. turbo generator; construct \$250,000 substation in Oak Cliff subdivision.

W. Va., Beckley—See Land Development.

W. Va., Huntington—City, Homer L. Yelch, Commr., reported considering installing new street lighting system.

Fertilizer Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Fertilizer Co. will erect additional unit, double capacity; steel construction; cost of building \$16,000; cost of machinery \$50,000.

N. C., Wilmington—David H. Scott, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; David H. Scott, 516 S. Third St.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas Co-operative Grain Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; L. L. Wilson, Kansas City; John Vesesky, Timken, Kansas.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—The Pitts Foundry Co., Inc., Alton V. Pitts, Pres.-Treas., leased plant formerly occupied by American Blakeslee Co., 5400 Second Ave., will install two moulding machines, core machine, sander, embossing machines, etc., furnished by the Hill & Griffith Co., 2931 Seventh Ave., Birmingham; capacity 20 tons gray castings.*

Md., Baltimore—Flynn & Emrich Co., 305 N. Holliday St., let contract to Joseph T. Byrne, 647 Dumbarton Ave., to grade property for new plant; W. S. Austin, Conslt. engr., Maryland Trust Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Columbia Iron Works, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Raymond Edward LaDriere, Boatmens Bank Bldg.

S. C., Charleston—Marine Machine Shop, incorporated; John F. McLaughlin, O. R. Craig.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Lenoir Car Works, Z. B. Wilson, Mgr., let contract to Converse Bridge & Steel Co., Anderson and Berkley Sts., Chattanooga, for construction of car erecting and steel fabricating shop; 800x125 ft.; steel; will equip with new machinery.*

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Gadsden—Southern Gas & Power Corp., Fox Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., lately noted acquiring Tri-City Gas Co.; reported to expend \$25,000 for improvements; double capacity of holder, add new retort; revamp distribution system; C. M. Crawford, Ch. Engr.*

Ala., Selma—Hollis-Vaughan Oil Co. will erect gasoline bulk station; steel storage tanks of 18,000 and 12,000 gal. capacity; wood warehouse; Welded Products Co., 2700 Seventh Ave., Birmingham, equipment contractor.*

Ga., Atlanta—Sinclair Refining Co., 45 Nassau St., New York, reported to establish 200-tank stations and possible chain of filling stations.

Ga., Valdosta—Southern Gas and Power Co., 940 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa., acquired plant and franchise of Valdosta Gas Co.; Charles H. Hagerty, local Mgr.

Ky., Bowen—Algoma Oil and Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thomas Archer, C. S. Sims, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Ky., Louisville—Southern Producing and Refining Co., capital \$120,000, incorporated; Jackson Morris, Dan Carrell, 2424 Randsdell St.; formed by merger of Morris Petroleum Co. and Combust Oil Co.

La., Baton Rouge—Noble Oil Co., incorporated; James B. Noble, J. A. Coleman.

Md., East Brooklyn (Sta. Baltimore)—Mexican Petroleum Corp., H. G. Wylie, Pres., 120 Broadway, New York, has begun construction of first unit of asphalt refinery at Fishing Point, Curtis Bay; cost \$1,250,000; other units planned for erection when first unit is completed; plant will be used for distribution along Atlantic Seaboard and as export center.*

Miss., Grenada—Home Oil and Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. T. Rogers, D. Newsom.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Mississippi-Waskom Gas Co., capital \$32,000, incorporated; Geo. H. Carter, Wm. Murphy.

Miss., Tupelo—Independent Oil Co. increased capital to \$60,000.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Gas and Electric Co., E. F. Hannah, Supt., 615 Weller St., will construct steam pipe line.

Mo., Springfield—Franklin-Whelan Petroleum Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. P. Cantrell, 1875 N. Grant St.

Okla., Blair—City considering installing gas system; may vote on bonds; Benham Engineering Co., Conslt. Engrs., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., Tulsa—Thlocco Oil Co., incorporated; R. B. Hansan, L. E. Braddon.

Okla., Willow—City voted \$7500 bonds for gas distribution system; Benham Engineering Co., Conslt. Engrs., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Tex., Breckenridge—Ruthada Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. L. Strange, C. W. Whittington.

Tex., Houston—Farlyn Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John A. Green, Jr., 115 Quam Ave.

Tex., Longview—Marion Oil Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; C. H. Palmer, C. B. Flynn.

Tex., Lufkin—Gulf Pipe Line Co., Frick Bldg. Annex, Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to erect pump house, station, steel tank, 7 cottages.

Tex., Rockdale—Rockdale Junior Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. I. Wade, R. P. Bartlett.

Tex., Stamford—T. R. Colbert and Henry Andrews, organized company to pipe gas.

Tex., Victoria—City granted gas franchise to W. C. Sparks.*

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Clearwater—Crystal Ice Co., G. G. Springer, Mgr., will erect ice plant on Drew St.; cost \$75,000.

Fla., Homestead—Tracy Ice Co. let contract Arctic Ice and Machine Co., Canton, Ohio, through O. J. Morris, Ice & Cold Storage Building Co., Miami, for ice plant; George L. Pownall, Conslt. Engr.

Fla., Winter Haven—Haven Breeze Ice Cream Co., Sixth and May Ave., leased site and will probably erect 25 ton ice plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Plant.)

Ga., Claxton—H. E. Greenman, Claxton Ice Co., will remodel building; install ice-making machinery.

La., Baton Rouge—Independent Ice Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Edward R. Brinker, Pres.; Marvin V. Sherwood, Sec.

La., Church Point—Church Point Light, Power & Ice Co., H. G. Vautrot, Pres., will erect electric light plant and ice plant with daily capacity 5 tons ice; galvanized sheet iron; 56x36 ft.; concrete floors; galvanized iron roof; install \$75,000 equipment; P. H. Porter, Contr.; Swanson & McGraw, Inc., United Fruit Bldg., Conslt. Engrs., New Orleans; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has contract for electric outfit; Muncie Oil Engine Co., Muncie, Ind., contractors for engines and pumps; Vilter Mfg. Co., 832 Clinton St., Milwaukee, Wis., contractors for ice plant.*

Tex., Houston—South End Ice Co., 1501 W. Webster St., capital \$150,000, incorporated; R. W. Horlock, Sanfield Apartments.

Miss., Jackson—Morris Ice Co., 117 S. President, capital \$72,000, incorporated; J. H. Morris, Sr., W. M. Bule.

Mississippi—See Electric Light and Power

N. C., Charlotte—Standard Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; John B. Alexander, 503 Clement Ave.

S. C., Rock Hill—Tri-City Fruit Co. is erecting \$12,000 cold storage plant.

S. C., Walhalla—T. H. Watson of York Manufacturing Co., York, Pa., will erect ice plant for C. G. Jaynes.

Tex., Houston—West End Ice Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. W. Horlock, Sanfield Apts.

Tex., Sinton—San Antonio Supply and Machine Co. let contract to J. W. Benson & Son to erect ice plant on Sinton St.; 3 car capacity.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—City, R. S. Marshall, Supt. Parks, interested in development of Underwood Park and golf course at Green Springs Park.

Ala., Birmingham—City, R. S. Marshall, Supt. Parks, contemplates constructing golf course at Green Springs Park.

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Ala., Sheffield—Ralph M. Saliba, American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, acquired 160 acres; will develop.

Florida—W. W. Way, Milwaukee, Wis., acquired through Jay M. Jackson Realty Co., 810 Baltimore St., Kansas City, Mo., tract of 20,000 acres in Ocala County; develop town.

Fla., Arcadia—J. H. Brightwell and R. F. Saxon developing 250 acre subdivision; install water, sewer, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Arcadia—Melton-Rodgers Co. will develop Ridgcrest, 62 acre subdivision; install roads, sidewalks, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Boca Raton—Addison Mizner, Pres. Mizner Development, Palm Beach, let contract to C. A. Steed, West Palm Beach, at \$52,640 for installation of water works.

Fla., Bradenton—Daniel Hecker, Indianapolis, Ind., acquired 92 acres, develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads and electric lights.

Fla., Bradenton—R. A. Porter, Gen. Mgr. American Investment Corp., 1127 E. 31st St., Lee B. James, Kansas City, Mo., acquired 15,000 acres land in Manatee County.

Fla., Bradenton—E. F. Hall, 4530 Charlotte St., Kansas City, Mo., acquired 13,750 acres land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Brooksville—Akron-Florida Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. Boesche, Depositor's Savings & Trust Co., Akron, O., acquired 260 acres of land, develop homesites; install water works, roads and streets; cost \$250,000.

Fla., Brooksville—J. Saslan, Cleveland, Ohio, is developing Brookville Mountain Gardens subdivision, 80-acre site.

Fla., Brooksville—F. B. Coogler is developing subdivision on Brookville Ave.; install roads and streets, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Brooksville—Brooksville Land Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; R. E. Hathaway, Grant W. Hoover.

Fla., Chulota—Chulota Co., J. W. Hoffman, V. P., St. Augustine, will develop 1000 acres of land at Chulota; construct 3 miles rock streets, extend water works; clear several 10 acre tracts for farming.

Fla., Clearwater—Bass Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; B. C. Bass, Henry H. Lloyd.

Fla., Clearwater—Island Estates Inc., capital \$250,000, chartered; E. H. Huston, A. A. Roberts.

Fla., Cocoa—Col. R. C. McFerran and J. Dean acquired Cocoa Beach holdings from Gus C. Edwards; will develop.

Fla., Dade City—George B. Kellogg plans developing 20-acre subdivision.

Fla., Dade City—W. E. Currie, 1431 Seminole St., Detroit, Mich., acquired 250 acres land, on Lake Jovita; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Daytona—Heinrich H. Lamp, Minneapolis, Minn., reported acquired tract of 235,000 acres of land for colonization in Dixie, Putnam and Levy Counties.

Fla., De Land—Seaboard Realty & Development Co., Phila., Pa., reported acquired from T. S. Hays and A. T. Dundas, De Land, Country Club Estates; construct 14 miles concrete paving.

Fla., Delray—Lillian McDermont, Valley Stream, N. Y., acquire 20 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Delray—C. H. Diggins & Son will develop Vista Grande subdivision, 40 acres; install water, sewers, electric lights, 60-ft boulevards.

Fla., Fernandina—Frank E. Malone, S W. 40th St., New York, acquired 640 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Fernandina—Ocean City Realty and Investment Co. acquired 61 acres of land.

Fla., Florida City—Florida City Mortgage Co. will develop 80 acre subdivision; install 70-ft. streets.

Fla., Haines City—Gullede Lumber Co. will develop new town of Gullede.

Fla., Haines City—W. T. Brooks, will develop Edgewood subdivision.

Fla., Homestead—Palms Hotel Co., W. E. Horne, Pres. will develop 18 hole golf course, tennis court, etc. in connection with hotel.

Fla., Homestead—Anton Waldin has contract for clearing 125 acres of land for development of golf course for Homestead Golf and Country Club.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—South Florida Land & Construction Co., reported to issue \$2,000,000 bonds for development of subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Empire Building & Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. M. Richardson, 21st St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Square Deal Land & Development Co., H. A. Ring, Pres., will develop 6-acre subdivision; install streets.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Center City Development Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; John Calhoun, 55 E. Ninth St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Realty Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John A. Futch, 1440 Riverside Ave.

Fla., Key West—Florida Keys & Mortgage Co., 110 E. 42nd St., New York City, L. M. Rabian, Sec., Key West, will develop 350 acres of land for subdivision; will pave streets and sidewalks, install electric lights, water system, casino beaches and landscaping; reclear 1000 acres; expend \$2,300,000.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Swain Development Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated; L. G. Swain, E. C. Swain.

Fla., Largo—A. B. Courts, Courts Bros., will develop 20 acre subdivision; install 60-ft. streets, sidewalks; expend \$15,000.*

Fla., Leesburg—Leesburg Realty & Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. C. Nichols, A. R. Saudlin.

Fla., Leesburg—City, W. A. MacKenzie, is proceeding with plans for development of \$140,000 water front park, \$40,000 for city park, canal connecting Lake Griffin and Lake Harris; \$285,000 available.*

Fla., Manatee—J. H. Sullivan, 872 Ridgeway Avon St., Cincinnati, O., reported to expend \$1,000,000 in development of subdivision and hotel; construct bridge and island approximately 60 acres.

Fla., New Smyrna—Latham Realty & Investment Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. A. Latham, E. P. Ross.

Fla., Miami—Brouss Properties Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Walter Brown, O. M. Hall.

Fla., Miami—Bouganvilla Height Corp., capital \$250,000, chartered; J. P. Fitzgerald, M. O. Rouss.

Fla., Miami—D. N. Gingerich Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; D. N. Gingerich, 1243 S. W. Third St.

Fla., Miami—E. R. Thomas, Pres., Tolsa Plantation Co., Tela, Honduras, interested in banana development.

Fla., Miami—Frank E. Ballard, of Ballard Realty Co., 327 E. Flagler St., interested in organization of Sperry-Talmadge subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Tropical America Realty Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; William Bloom, John W. Bennett.

Fla., Miami—North Fulford Corp., capital \$200,000, chartered; Louis Nickman, Harry M. Bank.

Fla., Miami—Maidson-Miami Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Alfred C. Bowman, Vail Arcade Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Gary-Miami Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Thomas P. Benson, Central Hotel Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Massachusetts Realty Investment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Joseph A. Dennison, Joseph A. Flynn.

Fla., Miami—Dorp Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. H. Ryon, Stanley Millidge.

Fla., Miami—Criswell-Wilson Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; D. Earle Wilson, 1364 S. W. Third St.

Fla., Miami—Everglades Land & Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; George E. Warren, 9 Tatum Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Koch Properties, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. H. F. Koch, 1544 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Neptune—Dakle Lumber and Supply Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. M. Mason, J. A. Dakle.

Fla., Okeechobee—Saxon-Simmons Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; James R. Minehan, C. E. Simmons.

Fla., Orlando—Cooper-Atha-Barr Co., 112 S. Orange Ave., acquired additional 50 acre site for development of subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—Dubbs & Murphy, Hammond, Ind., acquired 2500 acres land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—City, James L. Giles, Mayor, reported interested in development of tourist camp at Lake Lorna Doone.

Fla., Palatka—J. Livingston, Pres. Universal Factors of Florida, acquired 2300 acres in Putnam and St. John's County; develop subdivision.

Fla., Palatka—Gordon-Ware Co., Inc., Jacksonville, reported to have sold to Miami syn-

dicate tract of 21,000 acres land for development of subdivision.

Fla., Panama City—Mat West, 4307 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., acquired tract of 1100 acres of land on Long Pond; will develop.

Fla., Pensacola—Osceola Country Club will construct 18-hole golf course; design and construction by Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archt., 205 Wieck Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.

Fla., Pensacola—Junior Chamber of Commerce, Wm. Johnson, Sec., interested in development of golf course.

Fla., Redlands—Southern Homesites Corp., Cline Bagwell, will develop subdivision on Hainlin Drive.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Land Co., T. B. Ogburn and W. V. Coleman, are developing Bayhaven 80 acre subdivision; install water, sewer, roads and electric lights.

Fla., Sarasota—Harry Pantuck acquired tract of 212 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Joseph Greenberg, New York, acquired 280 acres on Long Boat Key; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis Lancaster, V. P., Ringling Trust & Savings Bank interested in development of municipal golf course; Serman and Briggers have contract for plowing and harrowing and Bryson Paving Co., contract for remainder of work; Donald Ross, Pinchurst, N. C., Golf Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, L. C. Griffin, First V. P., 5206 Bridge Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, reported acquired 27,000 acres of land on Gulf of Mexico.

Fla., Sarasota—Manhattan Bond and Mortgage Co., 25 W. 45th St., New York, reported to develop Indian Beach Estates.

Fla., St. Augustine—W. J. Hoggson, Pres., Mario Co. will develop Surfside, subdivision; Gould T. Butler, Engr., 57 Charlotte St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—James E. Coad, 603 Wood St., of Chamber of Commerce, reported interested in development of tourist camp on 100 acre site.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Charles L. Harvey, 1500 Beach Drive, of Harvey Realty Exchange, will organize company to develop 10,000 acres of land.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Indian Beach, Inc., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Horace Prall, Richard T. Griffin.

Fla., Stuart—Redfern Investment and Development Co., is developing Golfview subdivision; install water, roads and streets; water; electric light; parks.

Fla., Stuart—Woods, Moore & Seward, Owners of Riverside Park subdivision, will install water works and electric light system.*

Fla., Tampa—Broadmoor Park Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Phillip F. Licata, H. F. Adams.

Fla., Umatilla—Rowe Hollywood Estates Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; W. Hugh Rowe, W. M. Cathre.

Fla., Tavares—C. B. Treadway and associates reported interested in development of subdivision; will install roads and streets, water, sewers, electric lights; Close & Freeman, Engrs.

Fla., Wauchula—Chamber of Commerce, Ira Ridgon, Pres., reported interested in development of 80-acre subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Northwood Investment Co. is developing subdivision; has voted appropriation of \$50,000 for rockering and oiling streets; will install sewers, electric lights, water, cement curbs.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Pompano Terrace Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. J. Sperr, G. W. Merrill.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mathes Development, capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. G. Mathes, T. M. Albert.

Fla., Williston—Harry E. Gibbs, Mgr., Atlas Realty Co., St. Petersburg, acquired for Washington, D. C. firm tract of 8562 acres in Levy County; develop subdivision.

Fla., Williston—L. B. McLeod, Pres. McLeod Construction Co., and associates reported interested in development of town, erect canning plant, lime plant, install white way, sewer and water systems.

Fla., Winter Haven—Fernwood Land Co., A. B. Coker, Pres., will develop subdivision; install street paving, cement sidewalks, water lines, white way lighting system; A. D. Newkirk, Constr. Engr.*

Ky., Ashland—Sam M. Wolfe acquired 55 acres land.

Ky., Louisville—Gardner & Co., 422 W. Liberty St., acquired 17 acres of land on Westover Parkway; develop subdivision.

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La., Alexandria—New Bolton High School will develop 15 acres for modern athletic field, subsoil and surface drainage system, water works, planting, etc.; Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archt., 205 Wieck Bldg.

La., Baton Rouge—J. W. Sheldon, 313 St. Charles St., New Orleans, will develop 70-acre subdivision; will gravel streets, install sewers, water and walks; Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archts., 205 Wieck Bldg.

La., Baton Rouge—Kernan Developments, capital \$84,000, incorporated; C. W. Kernan, Sec.

La., Baton Rouge—The Raymond Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated; Samuel I. Raymond, 442 N. Boulevard.

La., Baton Rouge—W. F. Gladney, 438 Florida St., and C. N. McCaa will develop 24-acre subdivision; Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archts., 205 Wieck Bldg.

La., Kenner—Cristina and Lauricella, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; August Cristina.

La., Monroe—E. J. Deas, Ward Bldg., Shreveport, will develop 170-acre subdivision; install paved streets, sidewalks and curbs, community sanitary drainage system, trees and shrubbery planting; Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archts., 205 Wieck Bldg., Baton Rouge.

La., New Orleans—Colonial Realty Co., capital \$87,500, incorporated; Chas. L. Uhlhorn, 724 Common St.

La., New Orleans—Gulf and Bay Land Co., Inc., capital \$300,000, chartered; John C. Dodd, 928 Clouet St.

La., New Orleans—Godchaux Investment Co., capital \$105,000, incorporated; Gus Mayer, 823 Canal St.

La., New Orleans—Fairway Realty Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Leon H. Rittenberg, 5807 St. Charles Ave.

La., Sherburne—Island Estate Development will develop 53-acre subdivision; Seifried & Troeger, Landscape Archts., 205 Wieck Bldg., Baton Rouge.

La., Welsh—E. & F. Hardy Land Co., Inc., chartered; Felix Hardy.

Md., Baltimore—Avondale Building Co., 110 E. Lexington St., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Jacob Siegel, 110 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—Carroll Realty Co., 1320 N. Charles St., acquired 34 acres land on O'Donnell St.; will develop; install streets and sidewalks.

Md., Baltimore—Temple Gardens Realty Co., Miller Bldg., incorporated; Frank A. Furst, Fidelity Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Equitable Bldg., acquired tract of land, develop subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—American Construction Corp., 222 St. Paul St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; James Baird, 222 St. Paul St.

Md., Baltimore—Equitable Realty Co., 600 Equitable Bldg., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Paul Berman, 3907 Bonner Road.

Md., Baltimore—Northwest Haleshorpe, Corp., 130 Fidelity Bldg., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Carville D. Benson, Sr., Fidelity Bldg.

Md., Hancock—Sydney H. Karr acquired 894 acres Potomac Valley Orchard Co.; will develop.

Md., Ruxton, (Sta. Baltimore)—Foster T. Fenton, 337 St. Paul St., acquired 10-acre tract; will develop subdivision, install roads, water and sewer.

Miss., Kosciusko—City will develop Jason Niles Park, install water, electric lights, driveways, wading pool, swings; also develop portion for tourist camp.

Miss., Laurel—Laurel Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. W. Sullivan, C. R. Shannon.

Mo., Clayton—Florissant Valley Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. E. Tereba, Bernard Greensfelder.

Mo., Kansas City—Northeast Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John B. Pew, 824 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Coomber Realty & Investment Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Geo. F. Coomber.

Mo., Savannah—Corn Belt Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; William S. Wells, D. M. Wells.

Mo., St. Louis—Goodford Investment Co., 3607 N. Broadway, incorporated; Geo. W. Strodtmann, 4407 N. Twenty-first St.

Mo., St. Louis—Grant Realty and Building Co., incorporated; Charles W. Spiess, 2028A Russell St.

Mo., St. Louis—West Clayton Realty Co., incorporated; Everett Davis, 06 Westmoreland St., University City.

Mo., St. Louis—Fairview Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. H. Niedringhaus, 3148 Lackland Ave.

N. C., Asheville—G. A. Thomasson, Pres., Oates Bldg., and Geo. A. Craig, Sec. of Swannanoa Rd., company organized with \$50,000 capital, develop 250 acres for subdivision; install sewers, water, roads, electric lights; cost \$200,000.*

N. C., Asheville—Oakhurst Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. B. Jackson, Jackson Bldg.

N. C., Cary—Cary Realty Co., Inc., J. R. Matthews, Sec., will develop 8 acres for subdivision; grade streets, install city water and sewers.*

N. C., Hendersonville—Temple Terraces, capital \$125,000, incorporated; K. G. Morris, A. A. McCall.

N. C., Hendersonville—Jacob Wells and Brooks Temple, Richmond, Va., will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads; expend \$50,000.

N. C., Kinston—Progressive Real Estate & Loan Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. A. Phillips.

N. C., Lenoir—N. T. Webb of Asheville will develop 400 acres land for summer resort; install roads, sewers, water, lake.

N. C., Wilmington—City is having plans prepared by Donald A. Ross, Landscape Archt., Newton Center, Mass., for 18-hole golf course.

Okla., Muskogee—Knights of Pythias, W. N. Stevens, 808 Barnes Bldg., and B. A. Randle interested in development of summer resort and cottages.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fleetwood-Fairlyland Golf and Country Club, incorporated; C. C. Nottingham, J. R. Huff, Lookout Mountain; develop 100 acres for golf course; Donald Ross, Landscape Archt., Pinehurst, N. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—Atlantic Coast Realty Co. of Tennessee, capital \$25,000, incorporated R. M. McConnell, Island Home Park.

Tenn., Nashville—Hill McAllister, Chrmn. of War Memorial Comsn., Noel Black, contemplate extending \$125,000 in developing park; will call for bids about Aug. 25 for concrete walk, balustrades and other trimmings.

Tex., Lubbock—V. W. Vardeman, Lamesa, acquired 177 acres land near Levelland; develop subdivision.

Tex., Ozona—Powell Townsite Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. P. Powell, P. L. Childress.

Tex., Robstown—Blacklanders, Inc., interested in clearing 50,000 acres of land.

Tex., San Antonio—Catarina Farms Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. E. Jarratt, Frost National Bank Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—J. E. Jarratt, Frost National Bank Bldg., and C. H. Kearney, entered into contract with Charles F. Ladd, 350 Union Station, Kansas City, Mo., for development of 1000 acres of the 225,000-acre Catarina ranch.

Va., Monterey—Schulte Realty Co., Greenville, Va., acquired tract of land; will develop.

Va., Norfolk—Elsa Seely, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. C. Doran, Elsa Seely.

Va., Petersburg—Pine Gardens, Inc., David Alvon, Jr., Sec., will develop 350 acres of land for subdivision; install streets and water; expend \$40,000.*

W. Va., Beckley—A. B. Redden will develop 6 acres for tourist camp, build bath house laboratory, install electric lights, water, sewer.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Charles L. Hickman, 329 S. Second St., interested in development of Jackson Memorial Park.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., New Hope—Butler & Kennemer will rebuild burned saw mill with 8000 ft. daily capacity; will rebuild burned machinery.*

Fla., Kissimmee—Kissimmee Lumber & Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Francis J. Igou, J. T. Prince; will construct lumber mill.

Fla., Miami—Denham-Foley Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Thomas P. Denham, J. S. Foley.

Fla., Panama City—Panama City Lumber Co., incorporated; J. L. Elmore and C. L. Stinson.

Ga., Athens—Daco Corporation, capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. W. Dozier, Hill St.

Ga., Waycross—D. & O. Lott acquired 15-acre tract of land, install turpentine still.

La., Baton Rouge—Central Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Wm. F. Owens, Pres., 2151 Wisteria St.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Export Co., Inc., Perry J. Landry, Ninth St.

La., New Orleans—Hortman-Salmen Co. formed by merger of Salmen Brick and Lumber Co. Hortman Inc., 3800 Tulane St., and National Sash and Door Co., capital \$2,000,000; Claude Hortman, Pres., 4701 Franklin Ave.

La., Rayville—The Davis Burk Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; B. Burk, Pres.; J. N. Phillips, Sec.

S. C., Hardeeville—Swamp Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. A. Coleman, Jr., Henry R. Williams.

Tenn., Brighton—D. C. Stimpson Lumber Co., Owensboro, Ky., acquired 147 acres of timber land.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Willingham & Co., Seventeenth and Chestnut Sts., will rebuild lumber manufacturing plant, burned at loss of \$225,000.

Metal-Working Plants

Ky., Louisville—American Metal Ware Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Wallace A. McKay, Inter-Southern Life Ins. Bldg.

Mining

La., Minden—Minden Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; D. Moody, Pres.; Rollin Williams, Sec.

Mo., Joplin—Century Zinc Co. is developing 80 acres of zinc ore.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas Lime Mining Co., capital \$34,000, incorporated; Frank R. Grant, 623 Greenway Terrace.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Jonesboro—Wading Pool—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Sanford—Fills—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fla., Tampa—Waterfront Development Corp., Howell T. Lykes, Pres., 341 Hyde Park Ave., reported acquired 60-acre waterfront tract for development of \$500,000 warehouse facilities; will subdivide and install 3000 ft. of bulkheading and docks; will dredge slip distance of 1050 ft., 250 ft. wide; pave streets.

Fla., New Smyrna—Retaining Wall, etc.—City Comsn. receives bids Aug. 24 for retaining wall, water-front improvements, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Retaining Wall, Waterfront Improvements, etc.)

Fla., Winter Park—A. Schultz, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, reported interested in construction of canals connecting 9 lakes in Winter Park and Orlando; cost \$10,000.

N. C., Lenoir—Lake—See Land Development.

S. C., Spartanburg—Incinerator—City votes September 15 on \$75,000 bonds for incinerator. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Speedway—George A. Long, Jr., reported interested in construction of speedway between Fort Worth and Dallas; has site of 216 acres; construct stadium of 15,000 seating capacity and bleacher of 10,000.

Tex., Houston—Incinerator—City Council has site and will soon call for bids for incinerator.

Tex., Port Arthur—Docks—City will construct \$10,000 docks. Address City Clerk.

Tex., San Antonio—Subway—International Great Northern R. R. Co., M. B. Kent, Asst. Engr., Palestine, will expend \$102,000 on El Paso St. subway to eliminate grade crossing; two 17-ft. clear spans, 87-ft. wide over street; reinforced concrete; will purchase structural shapes, reinforcing steel and concrete; date of opening bids not set.*

Va., Norfolk—Terminal—Norfolk Tidewater Terminal Co., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., leased Army Base for 5 years, including docks, warehouse, cotton compress, etc.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Health Food Corp., Florence, will remove manufacturing plant to Birmingham; 2 story, daily output 3000 packages.

Ala., Birmingham—Leiper Dry Cleaning Co. will erect 2-story brick building on Ave. F; cost \$10,000.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—C. H. Grimes and R. W. Wiley, Birmingham, let contract to Skinner-Maxwell Building Co. for erection of one-story brick building on Greensboro Ave., to be occupied by Weatherford Printing Co.

Ala., Gadsden—The Haley Printing Co. have taken over Gadsden Journal outfit, will probably add embossing and lithographing and ruling machines and presses.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ark., Fort Smith—Peerless Engraving Co., 317 Louisiana St., Little Rock, acquired Fort Smith Engraving Co.'s plant, 26 N. Sixth St.

Ark., Jonesboro—Amusement Park—Jonesboro Lions Club, Robert A. Sammons, Pres., and associates, interested in development of playground on W. Warner Ave., will install swings, slides, construct wading pools, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Amusement Park Equipment.)

Ark., Little Rock—Pyramid Life Insurance Co., Home Insurance Bldg., incorporated, Herbert L. Thomas, Pres.

D. C., Washington—Federal Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Barney Robins, Investment Bldg.

Fla., Avon Park—Townes Co. will soon let contract for \$50,000 casino; Spanish mission; tile roof, cream stucco; playground.

Fla., Clearwater—Hotel Borden Co., Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; B. C. Bass, Henry H. Lloyd.

Fla., Dania—Dania Beach Hotel Corp., capital \$120,000, chartered; A. J. Ryan, M. E. Hoffman.

Fla., Delray—Delray Laundry, Inc., J. C. Keen, Pres., will erect laundry building, concrete, 60x120 ft., built up roof, cost of building \$15,000, cost of equipment \$35,000; Samuel Ogren, Archt.; American Laundry Machine Co., Ross and Section Aves., Cincinnati, O., equipment contractor.

Fla., Jacksonville—Robert M. Jones will erect \$20,000 film exchange on Adams St.; 1 story, brick.

Fla., Lakeland—City, Anton Schneider, Mgr., receives bids Sept. 8 for incinerator. (See Machinery Wanted—Incinerator.)

Fla., Madison—Madison-Tobacco Warehouse, capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. E. Hardee, G. W. Tedder.

Fla., Miami—New Jersey Ice Cream Co., capital \$70,000, incorporated; E. F. White, 86 N. W. 47th Terrace.

Fla., Miami—Rawitzer Tent & Awning Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; D. A. Hawkins, J. E. Samplin.

Fla., Miami—Walker-Meyer Theater Enterprises, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Sidney Meyer, Jenia Meyer.

Fla., Miami—Nonnandy Apartments, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Samuel Caplan, Louis Selverstone.

Fla., Orlando—Automatic Sales Corp., capital \$1,000,000, chartered; J. R. Hudson, W. Central St.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co., J. T. Silvertooth, reported interested in organization of \$125,000 company to erect laundry on Eighth St.; 2 stories, 100x100 ft., hollow tile.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Morning Herald let contract to G. A. Miller Co., 112 E. Lafayette St., Tampa, to erect plant on Orange Ave., brick and tile, cost \$52,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—South Palm Beach Builders, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Melvin H. Parker, B. D. Hartridge.

Fla., Winter Haven—Haven Breeze Ice Cream Co., Sixth and May Aves., Charles J. Miller, Mgr., has ice cream plant with daily capacity 1000 gal. and let contract to Skinner Machinery Co., Dunnedin, for 900 gal. storage capacity plant.*

Fla., Winter Park—Winter Park Plumbing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. E. Harper, J. S. McNight.

Ga., Atlanta—Malone Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. C. Malone, J. C. Peek, 134 Richardson St., manufacture cleaning fluid.

Ga., Atlanta—Southern Milk & Cream Co. let contract to construct milk plant at Walker and Haynes st.; cost \$200,000.

Ga., Savannah—Columbia Peanut Co., Stiles Ave., main office Norfolk, Va. will rebuild burned plant; C. H. Murden, Local Mgr.

Ky., Dawson Springs—Dawson Springs Hotel Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Robert P. Hobson, Ernest Woodward.

Ky., Evans—Dr. C. V. Stark reported to organize \$250,000 company to establish dairy, laundry and garage.

Ky., London—London Building Supply & Contracting Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. H. Catching, W. B. Catching.

Ky., Paducah—Potts Brothers Baking Co., 115 S. Fourth St., acquired City Baking Co.; will operate.

La., Abita Springs—The Abita Springs Water Co., Inc., capital \$15,200, chartered; Joseph Rauche, Alex. Mutti.

La., Ellendale—Sugar Refinery—McCollam & Cooke, Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered; R. W. Cooke, Pres.; Wm. McCollam, Sec.

La., Lake Charles—P. Oliver & Son, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Titus Miller, South St.; contracting.

La., Mandeville—Theodore Foerster and Henry Vautrain, Covington, acquired tract of land along Bayou Castaigne, develop amusement park.

La., Monroe—Iron Mountain Bakery, 209 South Fifth St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. W. Burdette, D. W. Catham.

La., Monroe—Watson & Aven of Louisiana, 409 S. Grand, capital \$80,000, incorporated; A. M. Thornton, Mrs. Lillian Jackson; manufacture ice cream.

La., New Orleans—Dixie Radio Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; A. S. Picard, Pres., 2729 Octavia St.; W. V. Guedry, Sec., 2732 Palmer Ave.

La., New Orleans—Twines, etc.—Mente & Co., Inc., capital \$13,500, chartered; J. C. Mente, 1610 S. Peters St.

La., New Orleans—Bussler Distribution Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; B. G. Freund, 521 St. Philip St.

La., New Orleans—Curtis Enameling System, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. M. Bishop, Hibernia Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—American Mattress Works, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Sol. J. Drapkin, 2125 Peters Ave.

La., New Orleans—Union Beverage Co., Inc., capital \$125,000, chartered; Joseph Di Carlo, 3322 Canal St.

La., New Orleans—Insurance Securities Co., Inc., capital \$5,000,000, chartered; W. Irving Rose, 830 Union St.

La., New Orleans—United Whaling Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Geo. H. Hodge, Otto Anderson.

Md., Baltimore—Ochrome Valve Co., Standard Oil Bldg., incorporated; William F. Codman, Edgar E. Ewing.

Md., Baltimore—The Becker Baking Co., 2500 W. Booth St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Md., Baltimore—The Baltimore Press, Inc., 1314 W. North Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Joseph Silberstein, 1320 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Concrete Hardener—Slingluff Co., Inc., Knickerbocker Bldg., incorporated; Horace Slingluff, 1312 Eutaw Place.

Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy Co., 1111 Linden Ave., Irvin D. Baxter, Chmn., Board, reported absorbed Snesil Dairy Co.

Md., Curtis Bay, Sta. Baltimore—U. S. Industrial Chemical Co. will erect 2-story brick addition to plant on Seventh east of Fourth Ave., steel and asbestos covered metal, 65x104 ft.; cost \$40,000; owner, architect and builder.

Miss., Gulfport—S. A. Bouslog and O. F. Rentsch, Xenia, O. acquired 14 acres, erect greenhouses.

Miss., Gulfport—Edgewater Gulf Coast Development Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; A. L. Jagee, R. L. Simpson.

Miss., Hattiesburg—The Martin Printing Co., 121 Front St., will remodel burned building, 2-story, brick; Messengale & McIntosh, Contrs.; Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 29 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, New York; Hiskok Ruling Machine Co., Harrisburg, Pa.*

Miss., Jackson—Security Warehouse Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; G. W. Covington, J. T. Thomas.

Miss., Laurel—J. H. Skews, Meridian, acquired Laurel Daily Leader.

Mo., Eldon—D. M. Oberman will erect overall plant addition; install equipment.

Mo., Kansas City—Clear Vision Pump Co. incorporated; Emory Crouse, C. E. Crouse.

Mo., Kansas City—Shires Paint Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Benjamin C. Shires, 5625 Oak St.

Mo., Kansas City—Double Rotary Sprinkler Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Louis E. Holland, Holland Station.

Mo., Kansas City—United States Bedding Co., 1047 Florida St., J. R. Haas, Pres., Memphis, Tenn. will occupy 1-story, 125x160-ft. building cor. Sante Fe and Woodwether Rd., brick and stone; erected by Woods Brothers Corp., Mulberry and Missouri River; J. G. Braecklein, Archt., 703 Federal Reserve Life Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Chemical Compound—Three M Manufacturing Co., incorporated; W. H. Moore, 734 T. S. Exchange.

Mo., Kansas City—Talbot-Flood Manufacturing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; O. C. Talbot, 5930 Central St.; manufacture machines for mixing mortar.

Mo., Kansas City—V. B. Wright & Sons Construction Co., incorporated; V. B. Wright, 4937 Westwood Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—The Multi-Cut Rotary Bit Co. chartered; Primus W. Smith, 315 Wirthman Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Campbell Baking Co., Wm. Clifford, Mgr., Thirtieth St. and Troost Ave. will erect \$450,000 addition to bakery, 190x148 ft. 2 and 3 stories, increase capacity from 120,000 lbs. to 250,000 lbs. daily.

Mo., Mexico—Smith Bros. will erect brick or hollow tile hatchery.

Mo., Sedalia—Railway Service & Supply Corp., chartered, E. S. Goodrich, Sec., Harry A. Haworth, Marshall, Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—George S. Cort Shoe Mfg. Co. incorporated; M. W. Tuttle, 3858 De Tonty St.

Mo., St. Louis—Chocolate Sales Corp. chartered; Samuel C. Wood, Raymond J. Gorman; manufacture chocolate.

Mo., St. Louis—Melbourne Hotel Co. incorporated; Alexander M. Cornwell, 6224 McPherson St.

Mo., St. Louis—Plaster Novelties—A. Bernie Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Robert J. Webers, 2567a Warren St.

Mo., St. Louis—Columbus Amusement Co., 706 N. Grand St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George P. Skouras.

Mo., St. Louis—Oil Burners—Famous Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. J. Stumberg, 3630 Keokuk.

Mo., St. Louis—Oil Burners—Schroeder & Curry, Inc., chartered; Wm. F. Schroeder, 23300 Newhouse St.

Mo., St. Louis—Stinson Adding Machine Improvement Corp. incorporated; J. Carter Carstens, 211 N. Seventh St.

Mo., St. Louis—Union Contracting Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; James G. Fuller, L. H. Pule.

Mo., St. Louis—Golterman Opera Corp. chartered; Guy Golterman, 310 E. Euclid St.

N. C., Charlotte—Domestic Laundry Co., 805 S. McDowell St., let contract to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., for \$65,000 laundry plant.

N. C., Farmville—Knott-Bell Warehouse Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. N. Knott, Farmville, L. R. Bell, Fountain.

N. C., Greensboro—Vick Chemical Co. Ponomo St., incorporated; J. D. Nelson, James F. Hoge.

N. C., Hendersonville—Engineering Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. R. Ulrich, D. A. Hagarty.

N. C., Sanford—Cereals—Reid & Nash, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Chas. R. Reid, R. C. Rush.

N. C., Southport—Wilmington-Southport Steamboat Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; L. D. Potter, W. C. Manson.

N. C., Statesville—Link Pickens Publishing Co., H. W. Link, Sec., publishing Statesville Evening Ledger; let contract to Dodson Printers Supply Co., 55 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. and Mergenthaler Linotype Co. for additional equipment.*

N. C., Wilson—The Nu-Grape Bottling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. E. Eagles.

Okla., Claremore—Belvidere Sanitarium, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. R. Kerr, W. H. Robins, Tulsa, Okla.

Okla., Drumright—Milton Spiegle will erect bottling plant, cream station and ice cream manufacturing plant.

Okla., Henryetta—Henryetta Undertaking Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; L. B. Norton, T. V. Dollins.

Okla., Okemah—Excelsa Glass Co., Henryetta will remove plant to Okemah.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Southern Paint and Refining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George J. Ames, 1001 W. 18th St.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Torpedo Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. B. Blair, Palace Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Leland Truck Equipment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Frank B. Carr, 1432 Quaker St.

S. C., Columbia—Cudahy Brothers Co., 803 Gervais St., main office, Cudahy, Wis. will erect branch house, 92x140-ft., brick, concrete floor, fiber roof, will let contract during October; install ice machinery, ham boiler and coolers; for processing meats, storage and distribution; address Will Hayes, Const. Engr., care of Cudahy Brothers, Co., Cudahy, Wis.

S. C., Spartanburg—City votes September 15 on \$60,000 bonds for fire fighting equipment. Address The Mayor.*

S. C., York—J. Q. Wray will develop

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amusement park, install swimming pool pavilion.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Glman Paint & Varnish Co., 517 Market St., increased capital, \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, Mayor Hardy, contemplates skating rink at Warner Park.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Pylant Hatchery, J. A. Moores, Sec., has building; will install two 12,000 and one 3000 egg capacity machines. (See Machinery Wanted—Incubators.)

Tenn., Knoxville—W. W. Woodruff Hardware Co., 424 S. Gay St., increased capital, \$60,000 to \$300,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Biltmore Preserving Co., incorporated; Dan Kelly, 749 N. Fifth Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Steam Laundry Co., 86 N. Second St., has plans by E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bldg., for building on Jefferson Ave.; Venetian Gothic style, brick and terra cotta, interior white tile; parking and driveway.

Tenn., Nashville—Building Supplies—W. L. Halley & Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. L. Halley, Forty-second and Elkins Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Roof Paint Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. G. Evans, 3106 Vand Place.

Tenn., Knoxville—Andres Stone & Marble Co., H. Victor Hart, Pres., 2455 E. Fifth Ave., will rebuild plant on Blount Ave., burned at loss of \$75,000.

Tex., Amarillo—Western Fruit Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; L. B. Cox, S. B. McCubbin.

Tex., Austin—Greenhouse—I. P. Lockridge, Business Mgr., University of Texas, receives bids Aug. 31 for construction of greenhouse on campus of University.

Tex., Cleburne—Cleburne Lake, Rod & Gun Club, P. C. Dillon, Chrmn., Building Committee, will construct 900 ft. earth dam, rock spillway; cost \$30,000; W. H. Hawley, Engr., Fort Worth.

Tex., Dallas—Standard Insurance Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., Dallas—Carreard Parislene Bakery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; M. S. Church, 1917 Moser St.

Tex., Dallas—Trinity Building Co., incorporated; E. H. Lynch, 132 Centre St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Publishing—Mid-Continent Corp., chartered; G. P. Edgell, 110 Penn St.

Tex., Mexia—Baxter Candy Co. increased capital to \$18,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Hysela Chemical Co. incorporated; F. K. Henshaw, Wm. M. Nathan.

Tex., San Antonio—Steffler Baking Co., Inc., will erect bakery, corner Furr and Gardent St.; 1 story, 60x70 ft., brick and concrete, cost \$12,000; L. Harrington Co., Archts. & Engrs., Houston Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—B. R. Fritz has building on W. Houston St., install equipment for broom factory.

Va., Norfolk—Quality Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. L. Moore, S. F. Coppage.

W. Va., Huntington—City contemplates expenditure of \$200,000 for improvements to fire alarm system, four 750 gal. a minute pumps; erection of fire station, etc. Address the Mayor.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Key West—Key West Electric Co. will operate bus line.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Tom Burton, Mgr. of Dexter Transfer Co., acquired bus line of Dr. Francis Weins; will operate.

Okla., Enid—Enid Aransport Co., Box 329, T. R. Byars, Sec., will establish bus line.

W. Va., Huntington—H. E. Hines, 940 Fifth Ave., will erect motor bus terminal building on Fifth Ave. near Ninth St.

W. Va., Huntington—John S. Farr, Second Ave. and 16th St., applied to State Road Comsn., Charleston, for franchise for motor bus, between Huntington and Williamson.

W. Va., Ridgeley—Ridgeley Bus Co., incorporated; Oliver W. Summers; Frank V. Carpenter; operate bus line in Mineral County.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Greenville—James T. Beeland acquired Dowling Motor Co.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Super-Service Co., incorporated; Ed. S. Dilley, C. K. Elliott; erect filling station, etc.

Fla., Avon Park—Standard Oil Co., New

York City will erect brick warehouse and filling station.

Fla., Clearwater—Wallin Motor Co., 309 Third St., South of St. Petersburg, will establish branch, erect building, etc.

Fla., Davenport—Davenport Garage & Battery Co., John L. Schmidt, Propr., let contract for \$20,000 garage and filling station.

Fla., Orlando—Orange Belt Auto Line, 4 W. Central Ave., A. C. Marshall, Gen. Mgr., let contract for \$50,000 service station for company's buses, has franchise to operate city buses and expanding inter-city lines; will expand about \$400,00 in addition to old plant.*

Fla., Orlando—B. C. Curry, 10 W. Jefferson St., will erect garage on West Colonial Drive; 2 story, 120x102 ft., cost \$35,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Motors, W. F. Ferman, Pres., 1815 Bayshore Blvd., Tampa, will erect 3-story garage building at Third St. and Fourth Ave.; cost \$150,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Wiley L. Moore and John A. White, Councilmen, 35 McKenzie Drive, will investigate sites for rock-crushing plant and garage.

Ga., Macon—U-Drive-It System, 403 Mulberry St., capital \$11,000, incorporated; W. J. Cassidy.

La., New Orleans—Dixie Battery & Tire Co., Inc., capital \$11,000; John F. Kirwin, Pres., 3007 Bell St.

La., Pollock—Scott Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Herbert S. Scott, Pres.

Md., Baltimore—David Harrison, Archt., 1322 N. Central Ave., has plans for garage and repair shop at 201 N. Caroline St.

Md., Annapolis—Board of Anne Arundel County Commrs. will have plans prepared by Robert L. Burwell for garage; will soon call for bids.

Miss., Biloxi—Biloxi Chevrolet Co., incorporated; E. L. Martin, W. O. Gerard.

Miss., Magee—Myers Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. H. Myers, E. S. Ragan.

Miss., Starkville—East Mississippi Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; W. D. Rankin, O. Churchwell.

Miss., Vicksburg—Vicksburg Chevrolet Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Kelly, C. B. Bufkin.

Miss., Vicksburg—Waggener Auto Parts Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Charles G. Waggener, 1414 Grove St.

Mo., Jefferson City—Standard Oil Co. will erect filling station at High and Mulberry St.

Mo., Kansas City—Congress Garage, incorporated; A. M. Robbins, 431 W. Sixth St. Terrace.

Mo., St. Louis—F. H. S. Co., incorporated; Gus Sebrt, 3876 Wyoming Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Busy Bee Motor Car Co., 4446 Manchester Ave., incorporated; Fred C. Miller.

Mo., St. Louis—Oliver Cadillac Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Guy W. Oliver, 21 Dartford St.

N. C., Charlotte—Auto Hotel, capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. H. Cochran, A. E. Dameron.

N. C., High Point—Shearton Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. F. Mendenhall.

N. C., Salisbury—M. Y. Motors, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Charles McCanless, John Lawson.

Okla., Wewoka—Jim Hicks Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. F. Hicks, H. J. Bonner.

S. C., Greenville—Simon Auto Co., Professional Bldg., let contract to J. Archie Willis & Co., Monteith Apt., at \$40,000, to erect garage on Rutherford and Buncombe Sts.; 2 stories, 70x162 ft., standard brick, concrete and steel construction, fireproof; showrooms on first floor, machinery shop on second floor.

Tenn., Nashville—Imperial Motor Car Co., 1520 Broad St., James S. Frazier, acquired site, probably enlarge plant.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Corpus Christi Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. E. Brooks, H. N. Bettison.

Tex., Ranger—Gullahorn Motor Co. increased capital to \$20,000.

Tex., Texas City—Whitney Auto Co. will erect \$14,000 garage and service building.

Tex., Waco—Bacon & Stratton will erect \$34,000 garage on N. Fifth St.

Railways

Tex., Kerrville—Robert A. Stuart, Burnett

Bldg., attorney-at-law, Fort Worth, Tex., is reported representing a new company that plans to build a railroad from Kerrville to Brady, Tex., 85 mi., to connect with Frisco System.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City plans paving 4 streets; estimated cost \$84,500. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Brewton—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, receives bids Sept. 9 for 1.17 mi. gravel surfaced road between Brewton and Andalusia, Escambia County; plans on file, and from Div. Engr., Selma.

Ala., Florence—U. S. Engineer's office receives bids Sept. 10 for vitrified brick pavement on roadway of William Dam, Tennessee River; M. C. Taylor, Major, Corps of Engrs., Dist. Engr.

Ala., Montgomery—City Comsn. let contract to Hodgson & Jones, N. Perry St., for sidewalk improvements on Second, East, Second, Cromwell and Hannon Sts.

Ala., Opelika—City, W. S. Harris, Clk., plans paving additional streets in residential section, including Sixth, Ninth, Tenth; Robert Totten, Birmingham Bldg., Birmingham, making survey.

Ala., Sheffield—City let contract to Uvalde Paving Co., Florence, Ala., at about \$200,000 for 3 mi. street paving.*

Ala., Tusculum—Colbert County Commrs. contemplate paving Wilson dam highway.

Arkansas—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, received low bids for 2 roads: Union County, 17 mi. gravel El Dorado-Strong, Tarrant & Miles, El Dorado, \$88,813; Greene County, 8 mi. Paragould-Hopkins, Tolbert Brothers, Gladden, \$64,807.

Ark., Conway—City plans paving with concrete Harkrider, Main and Chestnut Sts. and paving, curbing and guttering Maine, Connecticut and Court Sts. Address The Mayor.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. receive bids Aug. 19 to lay asphaltic roadway surface on various streets; plans on file at Room 427, Dist. Bldg.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Arcadia—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, will receive bids soon to complete State Road No. 18, from Dorr to Lake Abrie.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., receives bids Aug. 31 for 8 mi. asphalt on Bartow clay or Florida lime rock base, with culverts and bridges on Socrum-Dade City road, from Socrum to Pasco County line; plans on file and from J. J. Stringfellow, Engr., Lakeland.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs. plan building and re-building 4 roads and bridges in Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 14; vote Aug. 18 on \$350,000 bonds; J. D. Raulerson, Clk.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Chulota—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—City let contract at about \$700,000 to The Couch Construction Co. for 15,000 sq. yds. concrete paving and the Southern Paving and Construction Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for sidewalks and sewers.*

Fla., Coronado Beach—City, R. Carr, Mayor, contemplates 5 mi. street paving, drainage, sanitary sewers and water works; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Dade City—Pasco County Commrs. plan 4½ mi. 15-ft. rock base and bituminous top, road from Highlands Dist. Road No. 9, to Hillsborough County line; contemplate \$75,000 bond issue.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. receive bids Sept. 10 to pave embankment in connection with Lytle Ave. Bridge, at New Smyrna, 8000 sq. yds. pavement; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County plans 2 sections Orange City road, totaling 22 miles: From Enterprise to Osteen road; Osteen to Mayton road; W. P. Wilkinson, Chmn.; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., DeLand—See Land Development.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. receives bids Aug. 20 for 180,000 sq. yds. brick, concrete or bituminous macadam pavement in Turnbull Special Road and Bridge Dist.; W. Wilkinson, Chmn.; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fernandina—Nassau County Commrs., D. H. Ground, Chmn., plan 20 mi. brick, concrete or bituminous roads; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.*

Fla., Florida City—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Fort Myers—City plans street improvements; A. B. Cutter, City Mgr.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City, Charles C. Barry, Auditor-Clk., receives bids Aug. 28, for 270,000 sq. yds. pavement, 150,000 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter, 20 mi. concrete sidewalks; plans from W. Austin Smith, City Mgr.

Fla., Gainesville—City receives bids about Sept. 14 for approximately 10 mi. street paving with curbs, gutters and storm sewers; E. V. Camp and Associates, Const. Engrs., Bartow, Fla.

Fla., Gainesville—City plans expending \$600,000 for municipal improvements, including \$400,000 for widening and paving 14 mi. streets. Address City Clk.

Fla., Gulfport—Town, W. W. Swift, Clerk, receives bids Aug. 25 to grade, curb and pave with brick with asphalt filler 70,000 sq. yds. street.

Fla., Holly Hill—City receives bids soon for 60,000 sq. yds. street paving; Dr. A. Sears, Mayor; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.*

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Le Belle—Hendry County Commrs. receive bids Sept. 8 for 79.5 mi. highway; 95 acres clearing and grubbing, 580,900 cu. yds. common excavation, 1325 cu. yds. concrete, 60,336 lbs. reinforcing, 132,668 timber for bridges; John H. Caldwell, County Engr., Le Belle.

Fla., Lake Worth—City Commrs. let contract to Lassiter Construction Co., Raleigh, N. C., to widen, pave, lay concrete curbs and gutter on 3½ mi. Dixie Highway through city, 6-in. concrete base, Kentucky rock asphalt surface.*

Fla., Largo—See Land Development.

Fla., Largo—City, J. C. English, City Mgr., plans about 5 mi. street paving and widening, including Jackson St., and Bay Drive.

Fla., Miami Beach—City receives bids Aug. 19 for street improvements in following improvements: H-70, H-79, H-80, H-81, S. K. 30 and Lummus Park sidewalk; 7611 sq. yds. 4-in. concrete sidewalk, 23,188 sq. yds. 10-in. and 2691 sq. yds. 8-in. broken stone base, 5636 sq. yds. wearing surface; 6773 in. ft. concrete curb and gutter; W. C. Tomlinson, City Clk.

Fla., Monticello—City receives bids Sept. 15 for 61,000 sq. yds. street paving with necessary drainage, curb and gutter; plans on file O. A. Sloan, Clk., and H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engrs., Eustis.

Fla., New Smyrna—City Comsn. receives bids Aug. 24 for 150,000 sq. yds. brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with necessary curb, gutter, excavation and appurtenances; reinforced concrete culverts; plans from George J. Ott, City Mgr. and N. A. Hotard, City Engr.

Fla., New Smyrna—City let contract to D. M. McDonald for paving in Riverside Park and Sams subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—City, James L. Giles, Mayor, plans widening Orange Ave. to 60 ft. with a 40 ft. pavement from Marks St. to Orwin Manor.

Fla., Orlando—City plans street paving; contemplates bond issue. James L. Giles, Mayor.

Fla., Ormond Beach—City, L. Bostrom, Mgr., receives bids Aug. 18 for street paving; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Palm City—Town plans opening, widening and paving streets; voted \$68,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.*

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County let contract to J. B. McCrary Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., at \$93,000, for 2 3-5 mi. paving on Pensacola-Nunez Ferry road.

Fla., Sarasota—City, J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works, receives bids Aug. 17 for 2½ mi. hard surfaced road around fair grounds.

Fla., Sarasota—City plans extending 11th, 12th and 13th Sts. and Washington Blvd., Address The Mayor.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Commrs. will receive bids soon to pave Fruitville road to fair grounds; will sell bonds.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County plans resurfacing and repairing county highway from Hardee County to Glades County line; contemplates bond issue; Address County Commissioners.

Fla., Sebring—Mayor and City Council receive bids Sept. 4 to pave streets and necessary appurtenances thereto; 93,727 cu. yds.

excavation, 85,854 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 105,469 sq. yd. 6-in. base, Ocala limestone, Crystal River or Bartow clay; Joe W. Hawkins, Engr., Sebring.

Fla., Sebring—City, A. M. Wolfe, Clk., let contracts at \$292,500 to Gordon-Garrett Construction Co., Sebring, for excavation, curb and gutter, and to Robert G. Lassiter & Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., for about 2 mi. asphalt surface, base, and storm sewers; plans paving 10 mi. drive around Lake Jackson, and several streets, estimated cost \$500,000; Joe W. Hawkins, Engr.*

Fla., Sebring—Townes Corporation plans 12 mi. paving and water mains in Lake Sebring Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. receives bids Aug. 25 to pave 7 streets, 17,517 sq. yds. 2½ in. asphalt block pavement, 8545 sq. yds. 6 in. crushed Florida limestone rock base, 5507 cu. yds. grading, 14,140 lin. ft. granite curbing; plans from City Engr.; W. E. Duncan, Clerk.

Fla., Tampa—Florida West Coast Highway League, R. P. Probasco, Chmn., Lock Box 2261, plans widening State Roads No. 5 and 2, to 50-ft. between Tampa and Valdosta, Ga.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Commrs. receive bids Sept. 7 for 13.9 mi. Mt. Dora to Wekiva River, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 10, 38,000 cu. yds. grading, 137,600 lin. ft. concrete curb, 10,200 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 147,840 sq. yds. plain concrete, vitrified brick or sheet asphalt; plans from G. S. Mickie, County Engr.; T. C. Smyth, County Clk.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Albany—City receives bids Aug. 17 for 150,000 sq. yds. street paving; Address C. G. Wright, City Mgr.*

Ga., Fitzgerald—City plans improving streets; votes Sept. 17 on bond issue. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Sparta—City plans graveling principal streets. Address City Clk.

Ky., Clinton—City let contract to Dean & Little, Memphis, Tenn., at \$34,000, for street improvement.

Ky., Louisville—Board of Public Works plans Virginia Ave. Blvd., from Thirty-fourth St. to Kentucky fair grounds.

Ky., Mayfield—Graves County Commrs. plan road building; voted \$400,000 bonds.*

Ky., Mayfield—City, F. A. Crawford, Clk., let contract to Carey Reed Construction Co., 229 W. Short St., Lexington, at \$700,000, for 250,000 sq. yds. street paving.*

La., Baton Rouge—See Land Development.

La., Monroe—See Land Development.

La., Opelousas—J. R. Thistlethwaite, Chmn., Eighth Rural Dist., receives bids Aug. 17 for 5 roads in St. Landry Parish; Smith-Daniel Highway extension; Goetz Highway extension; Whiteville-Barberle; W. A. O'Quinn; Dublison-Whiteville.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bids for 3 roads: Baltimore City, .17 mi. sheet asphalt on concrete base, along Pennsylvania Ave. from Elgin to Fulton, American Paving & Contracting Co., Montebello Ave., Baltimore, Md., at \$35,761; Montgomery County, .99 mi. concrete, from Claggettville toward Kempton, H. J. Hirschberger, 3723 Reisters-town road, both Baltimore; 1.10 mi. concrete surface, from Barnesville toward Comas, M. J. Grove Lime Co., Lime Kiln, Md., \$39,350.*

Md., Baltimore—City let contract to Albert Apicella, 223 Albermarle St., at \$22,940, to pave 13,000 sq. yds. cement concrete footway.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, will let contracts Aug. 19 and 26 to pave roads and streets in Homeland.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receive bids Aug. 19 to grade and pave with concrete cement footways in Footway Cont. No. 89; plans on file; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Aug. 19 to grade, curb and pave with cement concrete and sheet asphalt on concrete base, streets in Contr. No. 296-OANA, 14,240 sq. yds. cement concrete; No. 297-NA, 18,050 sq. yds. sheet asphalt; No. 298-NA, 12,830 sq. yds. cement concrete; also grade and pave with concrete cement footways in Footway Contr. No. 89; plans on file and from Bureau of Highways; Stewart Purcell, Highways Engr., 214 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Chestertown—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Aug. 18 for 1.25 mi. road from end of Cont. K-26 to Crosby, Cont. K-29; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Md., Elkton—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Aug. 18 for .54 mi. concrete road through Chesapeake City; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County plans widening about 2 mi. Rockville Pike or Wisconsin Ave. extended, from Dist. of Columbia line to old Georgetown road. Address County Commrs.

Md., Ruxton (Sta. Baltimore)—See Land Development.

Miss., Charleston—City plans paving courthouse square and portion of Main St. Address City Clk.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County, Board of Supvrs., receives bids Sept. 8 to grade and improve with concrete culverts and creosoted bridges, 5.8 mi. Lyman-Poplarville road; W. S. Hawkins, Const. Engr., Gulfport.

Miss., Indianola—Sunflower County Board of Supvrs., plans graveling 2 roads: Bay Lake and Will Earnest, from city south; contemplates \$140,000 bond election.

Miss., Kosciusko—See Land Development.

Miss., Pass Christian—City-County receives bids Aug. 17 to lay storm sewer, curb, gutter and pave with 2-in. Warrenite-Bithulthie pavement, Davis Ave.; W. S. Hawkins, Const. Engr., Gulfport.

Miss., Quitman—State Highway Comm., Jackson, will receive bids soon for completing 4 mi. road in Clarke County between Basic City and Enterprise; J. M. McBeath, Chmn.

Miss., Woodville—Wilkinson County, Board of Supvrs., plans building 9 mi. improved roads, Woodville to Louisiana line.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Board of Supvrs. of Little River Drainage Dist. receives bids Aug. 17 for 53,000 cu. yds. earth, 5900 sq. yds. gravel surfacing, 220 lin. ft. timber pile trestle and culverts on road near Benton; E. F. Burns, Secy.

Mo., Clinton—City receives bids about Sept. 8 to pave, gutter and curb street with 7-in. vibrated concrete; plans on file E. T. Archer & Co., New England Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and H. C. Allen, Clinton.

Mo., Holden—City let contract to Reed & Wheelock, Clay Center, to pave 6 blocks in business section.

Mo., Joplin—City Comm. let contract to DuBois & Co., Pittsburg, at \$1.75 per sq. yd. to pave W. Seventh St.

Mo., Kansas City—City let contract to J. E. Welch, 344 S. Fawndale St., at about \$20,000, to pave Twenty-third St. trafficway from Southwest Blvd. through "cut," to New Brook St. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Louisiana—City plans grading, paving and curbing Georgia St. from Seventh to west city limits, and from Water to Seventh. Address City Clk.

Mo., Macon—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contract to J. A. Carlson, Macon, for 2 sections 18-ft. gravel road: 3.485 mi., and 3.696 mi.*

Mo., Maitland—City, Harvey Kelly, Clk., receives bids in Sept. for 5 blocks concrete, grading, gutter and rock excavation; Chackley Engineering Co., Kansas City.*

Mo., Neosho—City Council plans paving McKinney St. from Hamilton St. to Kansas City Southern Railway and Jefferson St.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans street and sidewalk paving; plans voting Sept. 15 on \$790,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Henry Prosperi, to pave and curb Kimbrough St. from Grand to south city limits; plans laying sidewalk on Ramsey St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, will receive bids latter part of Aug. to hard surface 20 mi. State Highway No. 14, between St. Louis, and Southwest Missouri, through Springfield, Greene and Lawrence Counties.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving with concrete, Elfindale road, between New and Fort Aves., approximate cost \$24,000. Address City Clerk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans grading East and West alley, between Seneca and Penn Sts., and from Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Sts.; also regrade Penn St. Address City Clerk.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Camden—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans hard surfacing 9 mi. George

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Washington Highway, from state line to South Mills, N. C.; W. H. Hart, Fifth Dist. Highway Commr.

N. C., Cary—See Land Development.

N. C., Charlotte—Board of Commrs., Edgar Reed, City Clk., let contract to Carolina Co., 330 S. Tryon, at \$19,175, and Blythe Bros. Co., 506 S. Brevard St., at \$14,600, for 17,500 sq. yds. 1-in. asphalt top and 425 ton binder.*

N. C., Charlotte—Board of Commrs., Edgar Reed, City Clk., received low bid from Blythe Bros. Co., Brevard Court, Charlotte, at about \$14,000, to resurface with sheet asphalt wearing surface, 17,500 sq. yds. old macadam streets.*

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., Lenoir—See Land Development.

N. C., Lexington—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans State Highways through Davidson County, and bridges over Yadkin River, between Davidson and Davie Counties; \$400,000 appropriated.

N. C., Salisbury—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans 6 roads in Rowan County: Hard surface Salisbury to Spencer; Salisbury to China Grove; Salisbury to Albemarle; Barber to Cleveland; oil treat surface road from Salisbury to Davie County line.

Okla., Blair—City plans paving streets in business section with concrete; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Consit. Engrs., Kansas City, Mo.; John L. Aldridge, Mayor.

Okla., Chandler—City, M. D. Gray, Mayor, plans paving 10 blocks in business section; Benham Engineering Co., Consit. Engrs., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City.

Okla., Mangum—City let contract to T. E. Ward, 330 E. 13th St., Oklahoma City, at \$41,633 to pave and improve North Oklahoma Ave., Street Improvement Dist. No. 4; John H. Tomme, City Mgr.

Okla., Tecumseh—Pottawatomie County Commrs. plan road building; will vote Sept. 8 on \$700,000 bond election; O. E. Pettigrew, County Clk. (Postponed from Aug. 4).*

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Aug. 18 for 2 roads and 2 bridges: Cherokee County, 4.633 mi. Gaffney-Spartanburg road, State Route No. 8, from city limits of Gaffney to point near Thickety, 35,152 cu. yds. common excavation, 54,594 sq. yds. plain cement concrete surfacing, 50,500 sq. yds. bituminous concrete surfacing, on cement concrete base; Orangeburg County, .284 mi. State Route No. 6, from southern city limits of Orangeburg, beyond Southern Ry., 2,910 sq. yds. plain cement concrete surfacing; York County, 168 ft. through riveted steel truss over Crowder's Creek on York-Charlotte road, State Route No. 163, 175,000 lbs. structural steel; Newberry County, 148 ft. reinforced concrete bridge, on Boundary St., Newberry, over Southern Ry., and Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Rys., 78,000 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file and from Div. Engr.; Harwood Beebe Co., Civil Engrs., Spartanburg; Samuel McGowan, Ch. Highway Commr.*

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary & Drainage Comm. received low bid from Simons-Mayrant Co., Peoples Building, Charleston, at \$160,259, to pave King St. extension with asphalt, from city boundary to Meeting St. road and Cosgrove Ave.*

S. C., Charleston—Charleston, Berkeley, Williamsburg, Florence and Dillon Counties plan hard surfacing section of Carolinas-Florida road, from North Carolina line to Charleston; contemplate bond issue. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Clinton—City, J. F. Jacobs, Mayor, let contract to Ely Construction Co., Tamar Bldg., Augusta, at \$210,050, for asphalt paving on concrete base, on practically all streets.*

S. C., Gaffney—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Aug. 18 to hard surface 43.4 mi. National Highway, from Gaffney to Thickety.*

S. C., York—York County Permanent Roads Comm., plans hard surfacing 4 roads: York to Clover Manufacturing Co., Clover; York to intersection of Main St., Sharon; 6½ mi. from York toward McConellsville; Route 7, from Rock Hill to Chester County line.

Tenn., Chattanooga—C. E. James, Signal Mountain, interested in road from Valdeau to top of Signal Mountain.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County plans improving roads; will vote Sept. 19 on \$115,000 bond election; Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Clinton—City, Glenn C. Medaris, Mayor, plans street paving; voted \$83,000 bonds.

Tenn., Jellico—City Recorder receives bids

Aug. 28 for 5400 sq. yds. rock asphalt paving on macadam base, 1600 sq. yds. grading, 2300 combined curb and gutter; A. B. Hargis, Engr.

Tenn., Knoxville—City contemplates paved sidewalks on McCalla Ave. from Fern St. to Armstrong Ferry pike; Ben A. Morton, Mayor.

Tenn., Nashville—State Highway Dept., let contracts to W. J. Calloway, at \$44,650 for road maintenance in Harrison County; to Coker & Turner, at \$47,000 for Upshur County, and \$24,000 for Camp County.

Tenn., Ridgely—City receives bids Aug. 17 for sidewalks and street improvements; J. S. Riley, Mayor, or Thos. H. Allen, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Tenn., Rutledge—Grainger County Commrs. plans grading and graveling road from Rutledge Pike to Sunrise Church.

Texas—State Highway Dept., Frank V. Lanham, Chrmn., Austin, receives bids Aug. 21 for 7 roads: Jones County, 15.73 mi. and 15.97 mi. grading, bridges and 2 in. asphalt surface on gravel and sledge stone base on State Highway No. 83; Travis, 1.49 grading and bridges on State Highway No. 20, Austin-Houston, end of Federal Aid Project No. 200 to point 3 mi. east of Austin; Bowie County, 7.2 mi. 18 ft. gravel road on State Highway No. 5, Texarkana west; Johnson County, 1.70 mi. gravel road on State Highway No. 10, Parker County line to Hood County line; Parker County, 18 ft. gravel road on State Highway No. 10, Johnson County line to Tarrant County line; Hopkins County, 8.34 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 1; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Austin—City let contract to A. A. Mundt, 812 W. Sixth St., Austin, at \$26,888 for 300 ft. reinforced concrete bridge over Barton Springs.*

Tex., Austin—State Highway Comm., plans improving Austin-San Antonio Highway.

Tex., Bastrop—Bastrop County, Precinct No. 3, plans improving roads; votes Aug. 31 on \$300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Bryan—Brazos County plans concrete roads; contemplates \$1,600,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Cuero—Dewitt County, Hochheim Prairie section, plans 2 hard surfaced roads: From Yoakum to Hochheim, gravel road from Hochheim to Line Tree; contemplate \$150,000 to \$200,000 bond issue; address County Commissioners.

Tex., Dallas—City Plan Comn. contemplates widening Pearl St from Ross to Pacific Ave.; Maj. E. A. Wood, City Plan Engr.

Tex., Eastland—City plans street paving, contemplates \$100,000 bond election; Address The Mayor.

Tex., Galveston—City plans improving Broadway from Fortieth St. to City limits; C. A. Holt, Jr., City Engr.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Comrs. plan road building; contemplate voting in Sept. or Oct. on \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 bonds. R. H. Spencer, County Commr.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, received low bids at \$139,022, for permanent paving on 6 streets, including Missouri. Kipling, Central: Gulf Bitulithic Co., 701 Foster Bldg.; Scott Shambaugh, 203 Landon Bldg.; Smith Bros., American National Bank Bldg.; Dallas: Uvalde Rock & Asphalt Co., First National Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Laredo—City let contract for paving 7 blocks on Market St. to Southwestern Bitulithic Co., Gunther Bldg., San Antonio, at approximately \$40,000.

Tex., Plainview—City plans about 100 blocks street paving, brick on 4-in. concrete base; R. G. Caraway Co., Engrs., Childress.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green, Irion and Reagan Counties plan highway from San Angelo to Fort Stockton; contemplate bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Tex., San Diego—Duval County plans grading and bridges on 4 roads on State Highway No. 12-A: 15.76 mi. San Diego to Benavides, 1-in. cold rock asphalt pavement on limestone base; 13.33 mi. Benavides to Realitos; 3.98 mi.; 10.02 mi. Realitos to Jim Hogg County line; F. E. Hess, County Engr.; G. A. Parr, County Judge.*

Tex., Texas City—City, S. T. Walker, Mayor, receives bids about Sept. 15 for about 4200 ft. paving; plans from Forsgard & Davis, Engrs., Texas City.*

Tex., Uvalde—City receives bids soon for street paving; estimated cost \$100,000. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County plans 250 mi. new and improved roads; contemplates \$1,700,000 bond election. Address County Commrs. ,

Tex., Wharton—City let contract to Brown & Root, Georgetown, at \$52,118.35 for 19,995.1 sq. yds. reinforced concrete paving.*

Va., Petersburg—See Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—City let contract to Tinsley Construction Co., at \$29,565, to pave Dale Ave. extension, S. E.; to S. B. Bennington, at \$14,554, to pave Grandin road extension. Address City Mgr., Hunter.

Va., Wise—Wise County Commrs. let contract to W. H. Meadows, Coeburn, at about \$39,000, for Bruce Siding road, from Coeburn west.

West Virginia—State Road Comsn., Charleston, let contract for 3 roads: 23½ mi. Elizabeth-Spencer road in Wirt and Roande Counties to Connell & Lamb, Titusville, Pa., at \$731,362; 18 mi. Charleston-Clendenin road to Hatfield Construction Co., Deegan-Noonan Bldg., Huntington, at \$452,437; 11 mi. Spencer-Clendenin road to Curtis V. Rector, Ravenswood, at \$399,479.*

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, received low bids for 8 roads: Brooke County, 2 mi. cement concrete through Beech Bottom, Cass & Otto, Wheeling, \$83,485; Logan County, 5.5 mi. grading, draining Peck Mills-Chapmanville road, E. K. Ruell Co., Maysville, Ky., \$89,445; 2.2 mi. grading, draining and graveling Ethel-Hetzel, Waugh & Derrick, Bluefield, \$54,527; Ohio County, 1 mi. cement concrete river road, north to Warwood, Springer Co., Wheeling, \$29,829; rebuild with brick east side Fulton Hill, H. L. Seabright Co., 70 43rd St., Wheeling, \$57,658; Preston County, 5 mi. cement concrete Reedsville-Monongalia County line, Cole Brothers, Morgantown, \$152,825.*

W. Va., Charleston—City receives bids Aug. 17 to grade, curb, pave and otherwise improve Washington St., Summers to Capitol St.; H. C. Walker, City Mgr.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court, R. N. Moulton, Clk., received low bid from Greybill & Bruce, Charleston, at \$16,637, to grade and drain 1.5 mi. Two and Three Quarter Mile Creek road, Jefferson Dist.*

W. Va., Fayetteville—Fayette County Court, Geo. H. Siems, County Road Engr., let contract to Dewar & Gough, Fayetteville, at \$78,016, for 4 mi. grading, draining and paving with 6-in. local sandstone base, 3-in. limestone top, oil asphalt, penetration method, Clifton-Danese road.*

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs., Homer H. Fielder, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 24 to grade, curb and pave Tenth St., alley between Collis and Third Ave., and Chesapeake Court; plans from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., plans building 5 roads; vote Sept. 22 on \$270,000 bond issue; R. S. Douhat, Clk.*

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongalia County, Battelle Dist., plans improving roads; will vote Sept. 5 on \$360,000 bond issue; Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Moundsville—Marshall County, Clay Dist., contemplates improving Big Grave Creek road. Address County Commrs.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Montgomery—Hodgson & Jones, N. Perry St., have contract for sewer and sidewalk improvements; J. M. Garrett, City Engineer.

Ala., Selma—City voted \$150,000 sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.

Ark., Fayetteville—Commrs. Sewer District No. 1 will expend \$26,000 for sewer improvements.

D. C., Washington—Sewer Commrs., District Bldg., receive bids Aug. 27 for sewers, (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., District Bldg., let the following contracts for sewers: Warren F. Brenizer Co., 101 M. St., N. E., for E. F. Cush, Inc., 3rd and R. Sts., N. E., M. Cain Co., Inc., 13 Sixth St., N. E., W. A. Pate, Jr., Rockville, Md., F. Lee Smith, Alexandria, Va.*

D. C., Washington—See Water Works.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Boca Raton—Addison Mizner, Pres., Mizner Development Co., Palm Beach, let contract to Mark Riordan, Memphis, Tenn., at \$153,477, for installing sanitary sewer system in subdivision.*

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—See Road and Street Construction.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Coronado Beach—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Dade City—City will construct addition to sanitary sewer system complete with necessary sewage disposal facilities; E. V. Camp and associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow.*

Fla., Dade City—See Water Works.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—City let contract to Ladd Construction Co., Jacksonville, for additional laterals, intercepting trunk sewer and 2 additional trunk lines with sewage disposal facilities; E. V. Camp and associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow.*

Fla., Miami Beach—City voted \$1,350,000 for sewers, sewage disposal plant, storm sewers, park improvements, etc. Address the Mayor.

Fla., New Smyrna—City Comsn. receives bids Aug. 24 for sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers).*

Fla., Ormond Beach—City receives bids Aug. 18 for sewer and water works extension. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers).*

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Sebring—City, A. E. Lawrence, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 4 for sanitary sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers).*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, J. O. Spencer, Engr., has plans for sanitary sewerage system, 40 mi. long, to include pumping and disposal plant; cost \$865,000.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Williston—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Dalton—City receives bids Aug. 17 for constructing 3½ miles of sanitary sewers complete with sewage disposal facilities; E. V. Camp and associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow, Fla. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers).*

Ga., Shannon—See Textile Mills.

Ga., Thomasville—City let contract to J. A. Rowland to construct septic tank; cost \$10,000; J. N. Butler has contract for excavation.

Ky., Paducah—Koller Plumbing Co., Ponca City, Okla., lowest bidder at \$434,211 for sewer system.

La., Alexandria—See Land Development.

La., Baton Rouge—See Land Development.

La., Monroe—See Land Development.

Md., Catonsville—County Commrs., A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr., Metropolitan District, Towson, receive bids Aug. 31 for sewers and appurtenances. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers).*

Md., Gaithersburg—See Water Works.

Md., Ruxton (Sta. Baltimore)—See Land Development.

Miss., Pass Christian—See Road and Street Construction.

Mo., Jackson—City let contract at \$53,000 to Joseph O'Neill, Leavenworth, Kansas, for installation of 9 miles of sanitary sewers; will issue \$60,000 sewer bonds.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, W. S. Willard, Clk., defeated \$1,350,000 sewer bonds.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Aldermen contemplate awarding contract Oct. 1 on 2 sewers at cost of \$170,000 and \$200,000, and on Oct. 15 for 2 sewers at cost of \$450,000.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Boone—See Water Works.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., West Hickory, Sta. Hickory—See Water Works.

Okla., Elk City—Sam E. Brown, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 18 for sewer and water-works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works, Etc.).*

S. C., Clinton—See Water Works.

S. C., Spartanburg—City votes Sept. 15 on \$75,000 bonds for sewers. Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Sheets & Canfield, Marion, O., will probably receive contract at \$181,214 for construction of Twelfth ward main sewer.*

Tex., Anson—See Water Works.

Tex., Ennis—City let contract to Schubert & Scott, Dallas, for sewer extension; estimated cost \$45,000.*

Tex., Ennis—City voted \$60,000 water and

\$40,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Va., Norfolk—City, Walter H. Taylor, 3rd, Director of Public Works, receives bids Aug. 17 for storm drain in Broad Creek Rd. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers).*

Va., Richmond—City let contract to H. D. Driscoll, Richmond, for extension to sanitary sewer; J. N. Ambler, Engr., 2221 Monument Ave.*

W. Va., Beckley—See Land Development.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Palm Beach—Palm Beach Post, Lions and Kiwanas Club, reported interested in installing \$100,000 radio broadcasting station.

Ky., Owensboro—Cumberland Telephone Co., 424 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky., W. D. Haley, Mgr., will install underground conduits from Eighteenth St. to Fifth; cost \$22,000.

Miss., Gulfport—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., A. M. Fishburn, Mgr., Telephone Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., will erect \$100,000 building, install approximately \$80,000 equipment.

Tex., Galveston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 521 22nd St., reported to expend \$100,000 in improvements.

Tex., Palestine—Two States Telephone Co., Texarkana, Ark., acquired Palestine Telephone Co.

W. Va., Weston—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 815 Quarrier St., Charleston, W. Va., plans installing additional lines and equipment.

Textile Mills

Ala., Anniston—Phillip Noble and W. H. Orrison, reported, interested in manufacturing bathrobe material plant.

Ala., Anniston—Avalon Knit Wear Co., let contract to C. F. Duke, Anniston, to construct plant on Twenty-first St.; main building 82x252 ft., auxiliary structure 40x90 ft.; brick; tar and gravel fireproof roof; cost \$56,000.

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Cordage Co., let contract to C. F. Duke, for construction of machine shop and boiler room, cost \$12,000.

Ga., Calhoun—Echota Cotton Mills are erecting 84x77 ft. addition to mill for warper and slasher room; 1 story and basement; slow burning construction; steel sash windows, cast iron columns and monitor roof; J. E. Sirrine & Co., 309 S. Main St., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.*

Ga., Rossville—Peerless Woolen Mills, J. L. Hutcheson, Pres., is having plans prepared by W. H. Sears, James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., and will call for bids in about two or three weeks for woolen mill: 140x460 ft., concrete and brick; install 100 broad looms and 7500 spindles; electric power plant; building equipped for carding, spinning and weaving only.

Ga., Shannon—Brighton Mills, Passaic, N. J., let the following contracts for plant: To Bahnsen Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C., for air conditioning system; to Grinnell Co., N. Charlotte St., Charlotte, N. C., for fire protection; to Park Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C., for elevators; to R. D. Cole Mfg. Co., Newnan, Ga.; to Alphonse Custodis Chimney Construction Co., Healy Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for chimney; to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., for sewerage and water works system, reservoir, filter plant, pumping plant and sewerage disposal plant, also for mill buildings and village houses; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.*

N. C., Cherryville—Rhyne-Houser Manufacturing Co., D. E. Rhyne, Pres., will erect combed yarn buildings: 75x128 ft.; brick, 2 stories; install 5000 spindles; electric steam plant; cost of building \$30,000; cost of machinery \$125,000.*

N. C., Flat Rock—The Chipman-Burrowes Hosiery Mill Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Alfred W. Wheeler.

N. C., Hendersonville—Balfour Mills have purchased machinery for addition of 5000 spindles and 1000 high speed Hopedale looms; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.*

N. C., Rocky Mount—Cumberland Mills, capital \$500,000, incorporated; D. J. Rose, Pres.; manufacture yarns, silks and woolsens.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., 309 S. Main St., Greenville, S. C., opens bids Aug. 17 for plant of Central Franklin Processing Co.; 3 main buildings and office building; mill construction; winding building 2 stories, 160x70 ft.; dye house 102x40 ft., 1 story and basement.*

Tenn., Clinton—Magnet Knitting Mills let contract to Brown-Harry Construction Co.,

Gastonia, N. C., for addition to mill; 96x250 ft.; 2 stories, reinforced concrete; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., 309 S. Main St., Greenville, S. C.*

Water Works

Ala., Attalla—Alabama Water Co., Albany, lately noted acquiring water works plant, reported to construct concrete reservoir, capacity 500,000 gal.; install 14 hydrants; lay larger pipe; expend \$75,000.*

Ala., Cottondale—See Electric Light and Power.

Ala., Gadsden—City will expend \$10,000 for sewer extensions. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Opelika—R. L. Totten, 1414 N. 30th St., Birmingham, City Engr., is making survey for water works extension to Pepperell Mills.

Ark., Russellville—J. H. Stevenson and Jesse Cocks, Newnan, Ga., will erect water tower for Russellville Compress.

D. C., Washington—Lock Joint Pipe Co., Ampere, N. J., will receive contract at \$626,125 for installing pipe line in Great Falls water supply system.*

D. C., Washington—U. S. Engrs. Office, 1068 Navy Dept. Bldg., Major J. A. O'Connor, Corps of Engrs., U. S. Army, received bids from Walter P. Gibbons Contracting Co., Akron, Ohio, and Lock Joint Pipe Co., Ampere, N. J., for second and third high pipe line for increased water supply project, comprising 75,000 cu. yds. of ordinary excavation, 4000 cu. yds. of rock excavation; furnishing and laying 36, 42 and 78-inch pipe line; Class A and Class B concrete; steel reinforcement; cofferdam for crossing Rock Creek, etc.*

D. C., Washington—Joseph L. Tepper, 463 Louisiana Ave., will expend \$50,000 installation water and sewer in District Heights.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—City let contract for construction of water works system to Great Lakes Construction Co., Cleveland, Ohio; to American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, and McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., 3600 11th Ave., Birmingham, Ala., for cast iron pipe; to Rensselaer Valve Co., Troy, N. Y., for valves; to R. D. Wood & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for fire hydrants; to J. S. Scofield Sons Co., 356 Broadway St., Macon, Ga., for 250,000 gal. tank and tower; E. V. Camp and associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow, Fla.*

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Chulota—See Land Development.

Fla., Coronado Beach—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Dade City—City will provide additional pumping plant facilities, install tower and tank and extend distributing system; E. V. Camp and Associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow.*

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—City let contract to National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., for water pipe, to Ludlow Valve Co., 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass., for hydrants and valves; to Ladd Construction Co., Jacksonville, for construction of water works system; E. V. Camp and Associates, Conslt. Engrs., Bartow.*

Fla., Holly Hill—City voted bonds for water works system; will soon receive bids; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna, Fla.*

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—S. K. Mare, Pres. of Town Council, let contract to W. E. Boyce & Co., of Howey, for water works and lake-front improvements.*

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—City Comsn. receives bids Aug. 24 for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works).*

Fla., Ormond Beach—City receives bids Aug. 18 for water works extension and sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers).*

Fla., Palm City—City voted \$25,000 water work bonds and \$7000 electric light bonds; address the Mayor.*

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Stuart—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.
Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Williston—See Land Development.
Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—City. W. Zode Smith, Mgr. Water Works, will construct intake; \$302,000 available.

Ga., Fitzgerald—City votes Sept. 17 on bonds for water works and electric lights. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Shannon—See Textile Mills.
Ky., Jackson—Jackson Water Co., Inc., receives bids Aug. 29 for 400,000 gal. covered circular concrete tank, 45 ft. in diameter, containing 470 cu. yds. concrete, 30 tons reinforcing steel; A. B. Hargis, C. E., Jellico, Tenn.

La., Alexandria—See Land Development.

La., Baton Rouge—See Land Development.

La., Monroe—See Land Development.

Md., Cumberland—City let contract to Cumberland Contracting Co. for surfacing dam at Lake Gordon with concrete.

Md., Gaithersburg—Washington Suburban Sanitary Commn., Hyattsville, will construct water and sewer system in Gaithersburg, Washington Grove; cost \$350,000.

Md., Ruxton (Sta. Baltimore)—See Land Development.

Miss., Kosciusko—See Land Development.

Mo., Troy—Crane Community Club reported to install \$45,000 water-works plant.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Boone—City let contract to Boyd & Goforth, Charlotte, for installing \$100,000 water and sewer system; Gilbert White, Engrs., Durham.*

N. C., Cary—See Land Development.

N. C., Durham—City, R. W. Rigsby, Mgr., let the following contracts for water works extensions and improvements: To Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Co., Lynchburg, Va., at \$109,000, for cast-iron pipe and fittings; to Grinnell Co., 275 W. Exchange, Providence, R. I., at \$35,868, and Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., Indian Orchard, Mass., at \$24,130, for valves; to Knoxville Iron Co., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$16,399, for steel bars; to Builders Iron Foundry, 9 Coddling, Providence, R. I., at \$9021, for venturi meters; to Morris Machine Works, Baldwinville, N. Y., for wash water pumps and chemical solution pump; to Worthnigton Pump and Machine Corp., 115 Broadway, N. Y., for booster pump; to Carolina States Electric Co., for wiring and material; to Tucker & Laxton, Charlotte, N. C., at \$238,015, for general contract.*

N. C., Hendersonville—See Land Development.

N. C., Lenoir—See Land Development.

N. C., West Hickory, Sta. Hickory—City, Z. O. Lall, Clk., votes Sept. 8 on \$50,000 water bonds, \$25,000 sewer bonds.

Okla., Altus—City, S. E. Hickman, Mayor, is having survey made by Benham Engineering Co., Consist. Engrs., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for water-works system.

Okla., Blackwell—City let contract to Galleguez Construction Co., of Enid, at \$101,709 for construction of water work.*

Okla., Elk City—Sam E. Brown, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 18 for water works and sewer improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works, etc.)*

Okla., Idabel—City, W. O. Campbell, Clk., receives bids Aug. 18 for water works extension. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works, etc.)

Okla., Muskogee—City votes Aug. 21 on \$225,000 water bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Okla., Barnsdall—City retained Holway Engineering Co., New Wright Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., to make reports on water works; will probably vote on bonds.

Okla., Chandler—City retained Holway Engineering Co., New Wright Bldg., Tulsa, to make report for new water supply; will probably vote on \$150,000 bonds.*

S. C., Clinton—City let contract to George C. Osborne for 5 mi. of water mains and sewers.

S. C., Jonesville—City voted \$77,000 water bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., Elizabethton—Mountain Springs Water Co. applied for permission to increase capital \$60,000; to extend service to new rayon plant between Elizabethton and Johnson City.

Tenn., Anson—City votes Aug. 25 on \$60,000 water works and sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Comanche—City let contract to Mc-

Call Engineering Co., 307 Amicable Bldg., Waco, for construction of earthen dam for water supply; 30 ft. high, 16 ft. wide at top and 200 ft. at base; later will install new pumps and 3½ mi. of 8-in. cast iron water pipe to be laid; total cost \$120,000; J. W. Waring, Jr., Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Air Compressor; Dump Wagon.)

Va., Petersburg—See Land Development.

Tex., Crystal City—City contemplates voting on water bonds. Address The Mayor

Tex., Dilley—City let contract to Lee Peters, Cotulla, for construction of 50,000 gal. capacity reservoir; Terrell Bartlett Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio. (Other contracts lately noted let.)

Tex., Ennis—City let contract to Schubert & Scott, Dallas, for water-works extension.*

Tex., Florence—City votes Aug. 15 on \$31,000 water works bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Houston—City Council rejected bids on construction of 4,000,000 gal. reservoir, will call for new bids; let contract to H. A. Paine Co., H. L. & T. Bldg., at \$59,650 for steam turbine pumps for central pumping plant; to Union Iron Works, Erie, Pa., at \$45,630 for boilers; to Charles K. Horton, 2202 Clay St., for laying water main on LeBranch St.*

Tex., Jasper—Comms. Court granted franchise to East Texas Light and Water Co., San Antonio, Tex., for water works.

W. Va., Beckley—See Land Development.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Water Co., 720 Fourth Ave., H. E. Watt, Supt., has begun construction of 6 mi. pipe line, 55 fire hydrants in connection with water works improvements in Westmoreland; estimated cost \$100,000.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Sash & Door Co., 1000 N. Sixteenth St., will erect 1 story brick building on Ninth Ave., cost \$56,000.

Fla., Hastings—Whitehouse Barrel Co. is erect storage warehouse with capacity 50,000 barrels.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Lumber & Manufacturing Co., Grand Central Ave., will erect woodworking plant; 75x420 ft., 50x60 ft. and 191x130 ft.; 2 stories; frame and stucco, composition roof; concrete foundations; cost \$20,000; construction by owners; will purchase cement, composition roofing, galvanized iron, and millwork machinery.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Export Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Percy J. Landry, Ninth St.

Md., Baltimore—Pioneer Hardwood Flooring Co., Eighth St. and Ashland Ave., will erect 1-story brick building at Ashland Ave. and Eighth St.; 80x260 ft.; slag roof, steam heat; cost \$10,000; F. W. Steiner Co., Archt.; C. W. Schmidt, Builder, Hearst Tower Bldg.

Miss., Laurel—McLeod Furniture Co., has plans for furniture factory.

Mo., St. Louis—George Kilgen & Son, Inc., 3825 Laclede St., acquired building at 4016 Union Blvd.; manufacture organs.

S. C., Sumter—Sumter Veneer Cabinet Co., 9 N. Magnolia St., will probably rebuild burned plant.

Tenn., Greeneville—Greeneville Woodworking Co., incorporated by H. A. W. Darter; succeeds H. A. Darter.*

Tex., San Antonio—Steve Sash and Door Co., 602 Monterey St., will erect factory addition on Frio St., 29x125 ft., 2 story, hollow tile and concrete construction, cost \$12,000; L. Harrington Co., Archts. & Engrs., Houston Bldg.

Va., Staunton—Staunton and Augusta County Chamber of Commerce reported approved plans for furniture plant by Julius Witz, East Main St.; cost \$350,000.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Huntsville—J. A. Pender dry goods store, J. B. Brown grocery; loss \$25,000.

Ala., Huntsville—Kennemer & Butler's saw mill and lumber yard; loss \$12,000.

Ala., New Hope—Butler & Hennemer's saw mill; loss \$15,000.

Ala., Scottsboro—Scottsboro Ice Co.'s factory, loss \$17,000.

Akr., Arkadelphia—Johnson Oil Co.'s pumping station; loss \$10,000.

Fa., Leesburg—W. F. Duggan's dwelling on High St.

Fla., Wewahatchka—Lakawana Hotel, address the Proprietor; A. Whiteford's Store.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia Art Supply Co., 65 S. Broad St.; J. Mogul Ready-to-Wear Co., 89 S. Broad St.; Crump's Cafe, 67 S. Broad St.; Lewis H. Cottoulin Seed Co., 102 Hopkins St.; Hamlet Barber Shop, 14½ W. Alabama St.; Gibson Furniture Co., 23 E. Mitchell St., etc.; loss \$200,000.

Ga., Lovejoy—Two buildings owned by Calloway & Carmichael; store of W. E. Edwards, 155 Madison Ave., Atlanta, occupied by Roy Fields; building owned by A. C. Blacklock, Jonesboro; loss \$30,000.

Ga., Millen—E. B. Johnston and E. Braswell's residences; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Savannah—Columbian Peanut Co.'s plant, Stiles Ave.; loss \$50,000.

Ga., Wadley—Central Hotel, owned by S. C. Evans and operated by Mrs. L. O. Barron.

La., Lake Charles—Warehouse of Lake Charles Gin Co.

Md., Baltimore—Woodworking shop at Maryland Penitentiary; loss \$75,000.

Mo., Canton—Warehouse of Canton Cooperative Elevator Co.; loss \$20,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Boeckeler Lumber Co., 3550 N. Hall St., lumber shed at 3600 N. Hall St.; loss \$100,000.

Tenn., Bemis—Warehouse of Bemis Bag Co.; loss \$25,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Willingham & Co.'s lumber manufacturing plant at Seventeenth and Chestnut Sts.; loss \$125,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Andres Stone & Marble Co.'s plant on Blount Ave.; loss \$75,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—E. F. Ouge's residence, Ball Camp Pike.

Tenn., Memphis—Standard Chemical Products Co.'s plant on 115 Concord Ave.; loss \$23,000.

Tenn., Mohawk—Marcus Rader's hardware store, owned by Jim Myers; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Rosenheim's millinery store, owned by R. T. Wilson estate, 218 Sixth Ave.; 2 buildings owned by O'Keefe and Walsh estate; loss \$200,000.

Tenn., Ridgely—Med Shaw's residence near Ridgely.

Tex., Austin—City Water Works store room; loss \$60,000.

Tex., Galveston—W. O. Wilkinson's residence, 2220 Rosewood Ave.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Garrison—Store owned by Belton Latimer; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Kemp—Ed Cole's residence.

Tex., Liberty—Jo-Mil Feed store, Waldman's dry goods store, Pioneer news stand, Liberty Hotel, Fruges' cafe, Creel's tailor shop, Commercial Hotel and other buildings; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Dr. F. R. Tucker's residence; loss \$10,000.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Abe Goldberg's residence, Fifth Ave. and Proctor St.

Tex., San Juan—Farmers Gin Co.'s plant; loss \$30,000.

Va., Blacksburg—C. L. Hutton's residence.

Va., Charlottesville—A. D. Payne's country home, "Alveston," Green Mountain near Carter's Bridge; loss \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Va., Roanoke—Warehouse of Moir & Trout, 101 Norfolk Ave., S. W. on Wholesale Row; loss \$140,000.

Va., Stuart—Patrick County Jobbing Co., Heiner's Clothing Store, Patton Hardware Co.'s plant; loss \$35,000.

W. Va., Clarksburg—H. M. Jackson's lumber plant on the Gauley River, loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Kenova—Kenova Milk Co. building, Elijah Spencer's grocery; loss \$30,000.

W. Va., Keystone—B. H. Scott's store, Mrs. W. M. Cyphers' residence, Keystone Grocery Co., owned by O. Meyers; loss \$100,000.

Damaged by Storm

Tex., Fabens—Residences of Jones Penningtons owned by Will Orr; Fritz Redford, John M. Lohmann, C. W. Worcester, W. T. Turner, Arthur Wilde, J. B. Johnson; also levees near Lee Moor bridge.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Albany—Albany Lodge No. 491. A. F. & A. M., rejected bids for remodeling Masonic building and receives new bids Aug. 20; cost \$25,000, 3 stories, 55x115 ft.; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Arnstein Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.*

Ala., Wetumpka—Wetumpka Lodge No. 39 will erect \$30,000 Masonic Temple; three stories and basement, brick and concrete, stone trim; Okel & Cooper, Bell Bldg., Archts., Montgomery.

Fla., Clearwater—Masonic Lodge, H. W. Bivens, Bank of Clearwater, interested, plans to erect temple.

La., Baton Rouge—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, 318 Third St., Carroll S. Mayer, Exalted Ruler, will remodel and enlarge Elks' Club, Third St. near Laurel St.; cost \$75,000, about 50x128 ft. with 48x85-ft. L; billiard room, bowling alleys, swimming pool, grill room, etc.; Lewis A. Gross, Archt.

Ga., Chickamauga—Charles Martel Commandery, Knight Templars, plans to erect three-story Masonic Temple.

N. C., Greensboro—Young Men's Christian Assn. indefinitely postponed erection of building; W. P. Rose, Goldsboro, lowest bidder at \$220,990; plans \$150,000 campaign in October; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Standard Bldg.*

Tex., Abilene—Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Geo. L. Minter, Member, Bldg. Comm., will erect \$100,000, 70x100 ft. three story, brick and reinforced concrete, fireproof building; David S. Castle Co., Archt., 26-31 Radford Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Blue Bonnett Masonic Lodge, Geo. Tingle, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., Redell Bldg., will erect \$15,000, two-story, 50x70 ft. brick, tile and concrete temple, S. Presa St. near Warwick Blvd.; plans on file at Exchange; Will Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Virginia—Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Bristol, will erect \$80,000 to \$100,000 children's and aged folks' home; location not decided.

W. Va., Barboursville—Ancient Free & Accepted Masons receive bids August 15 at office L. J. Dean, Archt., Simms-Keller Bldg., Huntington, for \$40,000 Masonic Temple; two and three stories, 42x100 ft., steel, concrete and brick.*

W. Va., Martinsburg—American Legion Armory, Inc., will erect two-story brick and steel store room and armory, Queen and John Sts.; cost \$30,000.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Sixth District Federal Reserve Bank, W. H. Kettig, Member Bd. Directors, Atlanta, Ga., will erect building, Fifth Ave., N. and 18th St., for Birmingham branch; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.

Ark., Fort Smith—C. N. Geren & Son, 304 S. 13th St., will erect \$64,500 office and store building, S. Tenth and Rogers Sts.; 86x140 ft., three stories and basement, fireproof, reinforced concrete.

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter Abstract Co. will erect 35x75-ft., two-story, hollow tile and stucco office building on the Plaza; Allen J. McDonough and W. L. Chaffin, Archts., Eustis.

Fla., Daytona—Mrs. L. E. Hoeye, 408 Grandview Ave., plans to erect 4-story office building on Main St.

La., De Quincy—Calcasieu National Bank, Lake Charles, will erect one-story 50x140 ft. brick, reinforced concrete and steel building; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg., Lake Charles; bids opened.

Md., Hyattsville—Prince George's Bank, J. Enos Ray, Pres., will erect one or two-story brick building; R. L. Harris, Archt., 13 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, will take bids about Aug. 24.

Md., Mt. Airy—First National Bank will receive bids about Aug. 24 for 1-story and basement, brick and stone, fireproof building to replace burned structure; Rossell Edward Mitchell, Archt., Home Bldg., Washington, D. C.*

Mo., Kansas City—Browning-King & Co., 11th and Grand Sts., J. S. Browning, Treas., is reported to erect nine or twelve-story

store and office building, 11th St. and Grand Ave.; cost \$700,000, 115½x96 ft., terra cotta and brick; steel frame; plan to start construction about Jan. 1; Holt, Price & Barnes, 800 Davidson Bldg., Archts.

Mo., Kansas City—City Bank of Kansas City, 1801 Grand Ave., Geo. C. Kopp, Pres., 5130 Forest, contemplates erection of 12-story building, 18th St. and Grand Ave.; cost \$600,000, Italian type, brick; Holden, Ferris & Barnes, Archts., 1021 A. & R. Bldg.; start construction about May 1, 1926.

Mo., St. Louis—Landreth Building Corp., W. H. Landreth, 536 N. Wall St., Pres., Joplin, plans to erect six-story fireproof commercial building, Washington Ave. and 22nd St.

N. C., Charlotte—Yates Edgerton, Inc., A. R. Temple, Sec., contemplates erection office building.

N. C., Hendersonville—W. D. McAdoo, Fremont and Lime Sts., Tampa, Fla., reported to erect 10-story bank and office building, Main St.; cost about \$500,000; to organize bank.

S. C., Charleston—H. T. Capers, 67 Broad St., and associates, plan \$1,000,000 home office building for Abba Life Insurance Company of America.*

Tenn., Knoxville—C. B. Atkin, 812 S. Gay St., is reported to erect 10-story office and theater building on Gay St.

Tex., Dallas—Z. E. Marvin, Rowan Bldg., is reported to erect 16 to 20-story office building, Akard and Main Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—American Railway Express Co., 139 W. Commerce St., Southern Pacific Depot, receives bids Aug. 14 for addition to building; one story, 55x55 ft., tile and concrete.

Churches

Ark., Paris—Catholic Church will erect \$75,000 brick building; tile roof, native cut stone foundation, auditorium to seat 600. Address the Pastor.

Fla., Madison—Baptist Church will erect two-story hollow tile Sunday school unit; bids opened; Greer & Biggers, Architects, Valdosta, Ga.

Fla., Orlando—Ohev Sholem Congregation will erect synagogue and Y. M. H. A. building, Church and East Sts.; cost \$50,000 Geo. E. Krug, Archt.

Ga., Columbus—Trinity Episcopal Church, Dr. S. Alston Wragg, Rector, 1120 First Ave., will soon let contract for erection \$50,000 parish house.

Ga., Jesup—Satilla Church, Rev. W. A. Brooks, Pastor, plans to erect building on highway between Jesup and Screven.

Ga., Rising Fawn—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Luther Allison, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect building.

Ky., Louisville—Immanuel Evangelical Church will erect \$50,000 parish hall, Doup Ave. and Taylorsville Road. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Mt. Sterling—Christian Church, Rev. George Darsie, Pastor, Paris, Ky., interested in erecting \$100,000 building.

La., Gibsland—Methodist Church, H. A. Sherman, Pres., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Aug. 25 for brick building; plans and specifications from J. P. Nelson.

Miss., Clinton—Methodist Church will erect brick veneer building, Main and Monroe Sts. Address the Pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—Baptist Union Church will erect \$10,000 two-story building. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Springfield—Grant Street Baptist Church, Rev. S. N. Mohler, 981 N. Grand St., Pastor, will erect \$40,000 building, Grant and Scott Sts.; 70x140 ft., brick and stone, auditorium to seat 350.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—First Methodist Church, Rev. Chas. L. Dedow, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 educational building; three stories, 40x140 ft., composition roof, concrete floors and foundation, hollow tile metal doors, steel sash, ventilators; Harry Reynolds, Archt., 240 Terminal Arcade Bldg.; ready for bids.

Tenn., Memphis—Prescott Memorial Baptist

Church, Rev. J. H. Oakley, Pastor, 202 Patterson St., will erect building to replace burned structure; main auditorium to seat 1000; Walter R. Nelson, Archt., Shrine Bldg.*

Tenn., Old Hickory—Church of Christ, T. J. Warden, 1806 15th Ave., N., Nashville, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will soon let contract for brick veneer building, 50x80 ft.; Asmus & Clark, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville.

Tex., Austin—St. Martin's Lutheran Church, R. G. Mueller, 701 W. 6th St., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$75,000 one-story and basement building, 14th St. and Congress Ave.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, limestone trim, reinforced concrete frame and floor slabs, copper roof, edge grain pine floors, indirect steam heating and ventilating, electric wiring; Geo. Louis Walling, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Temple Beth El, Morris Stern, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., care Ullman, Stern & Kraus, Walnut and Dakota Sts., will erect two-story, hollow tile and stucco community center and synagogue, Ashby and Kelknap Sts.; Seutter & Simons, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.; Diemann Construction Co., lowest bidder at \$206,973.*

Va., Charlottesville—St. George's Episcopal Church will erect building. Address The Pastor.

Va., South Boston—Trinity Episcopal Church, T. C. Page, Member, receives bids Aug. 24 for building; plans and specifications at office Eubank & Caldwell, Inc., Archts., Boxley Bldg., Roanoke.

City and County

Ala., Selma—Dallas County Board of Revenue will erect \$50,000 addition to courthouse; fireproof, 60x70 ft.; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery.*

Fla., La Belle—Hendry County Commrs., W. T. Hull, Clk., receives bids Oct. 6 for courthouse; plans and specifications from Mr. Hull; cost \$100,000; E. C. Hosford, Archt., Lakeland.*

Fla., Miami Beach—City will erect city hall. Address City Clk.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Commrs. contemplate calling election on bonds to erect courthouse.

Ga., Columbus—City, Walter A. Richards, Manager, will erect one-story brick fair building at Golden Park; cost \$15,000, 80x100 ft.; E. O. Smith, Archt.

Mo., Caruthersville—Pemiscot County defeated \$50,000 jail bonds.*

N. C., Hillsboro—Orange County Commrs., Jno. F. McAdams, Clk., receives bids Aug. 28 for \$50,000 jail; plans and specifications at office Milburn Heister Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and First National Bank Bldg., Durham.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Commrs. will call for bids about Sept. 15 for alterations and additions to present building; cost \$300,000; three stories, 125x125 ft., fireproof, marble, composition, rubber and concrete floors, concrete foundation, metal roof and floors, hollow and interior tile; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.*

Tenn., Dresden—Weakley County Commrs. will repair jail; cost about \$17,000.

Tenn., Lenoir City—City, Jesse L. Hope, Chmn., Comm., will erect two-story, 25x41 ft. addition to fire hall.

Tex., Austin—City will repair Central Fire Station, Eighth and Colorado St., recently damaged by fire at loss of \$25,000; C. N. Aver, Commr., Water and Light Dept.

Tex., Breckenridge—Stephens County, J. W. Hill, Judge, receives bids Aug. 20 for 5-story and basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete courthouse and jail building; cost \$400,000 to \$500,000, 160x180 ft., Corinthian type, limestone and terra cotta, quarter sawed oak and black walnut interior trim, 8-ft. marble wainscoting in corridors and main stairs, 2-in. Ohio Flint tile corridor floors, other floors battleship linoleum and maple, elevator; plans and specifications at office David S. Castle Co., Archts.-Engrs., 29 Radford Bldg., Abilene, and 1005 Mercantile Bank Bldg., Dallas; following contractors estimating: Walsh & Burney, Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio; Quisile & Andrews, 2212 W. Seventh St., Fort Worth; Henger & Chambers, Slaughter Bldg.; P. O. B. Montgomery, 3617 Craigmont St., both Dallas; J. H. Reddick, Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County has low bid at \$62,500 from Anderson Brothers Construction Co., 306 Mesa Ave., to remodel Liberty Hall; electric work bid, Ware Co. at \$5900; acoustics, Glardon National Telephone & Supply Co., \$5210; W. E. Robertson, Conslt. Engr., 412 Martin Bldg.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Petersburg—City plans issuing \$350,000 bonds to include erection armory, health center, etc. Address City Clk.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—St. Stanislaus' Church will erect \$10,700 building, 45th St. and Ninth Ave.; 1-story, brick. Address the Pastor.

Ala., Birmingham—Remier & Vickery will erect two-story frame residence, Ninth Ave.; cost \$15,000; also erect five one-story frame residences, Sixth Ave. and eighth Terrace; \$2500.

Ark., Little Rock—A. J. Holland, 120 N. Spruce St., will erect two-story, brick, veneer residence, 1011 W. 6th St.; cost \$14,000.

Fla., Arcadia—J. B. Allen will erect Spanish type bungalow, Floracadia subdivision.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Corp., Addison Mizner, Pres., plans dwellings in connection with development; plans by owner.

Fla., Chulouta—Chulouta Co., J. W. Hoffman, V.-P., St. Augustine, will erect several cottages in connection with development of 1000 acres.

Fla., Clearwater—John Chestnut will erect two-story eight-room frame residence in Belle Terra subdivision near Dunedin; rough asphalt shingle roof, oak floors; W. H. Carr, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Myer Y. Cooper Co., 409 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, will erect 100 dwellings; cost \$25,000 each; plans by various architects under supervision of Phineas E. Paist, Supervising Archt. of Coral Gables. (George E. Merrick lately noted to erect dwellings).

Fla., Deland—R. A. Wilson will erect \$14,000 dwellings, Clara St.

Fla., Delray—J. George Garnier, 5314 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo., will erect 10 dwellings, Dade Ave. and Osceola St.

Fla., Haines City—Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., Pres. Victory Natl. Life Insurance Co., Tampa, is promoting erection number of dwellings.

Fla., Jacksonville—Nell O'Brien, 245 W. 47th St., New York, is reported to erect residence at San Jose Estates.

Fla., Jacksonville—Eugene Collatt, New York, plans 10-room Spanish type residence, Atlantic Highlands.

Fla., Jacksonville—Frank Frohman, 2297 Ellis Ave., New York, plans 4 dwellings, Atlantic Highlands.

Fla., Miami Beach—E. M. Lee, 906 First Natl. Bank, will erect \$65,000 residence.

Fla., Ocala—A. Charnion, Jacksonville, will erect Spanish type residence.

Fla., Orlando—O. P. Swope, 400 E. Central St., Swope-Douglas Co., Inc., will erect 25 bungalows, Colonial Groves Estate; 6-rooms, American bungalow type, composition roof, stucco.

Fla., Sarasota—Col. Haskell, Pres. Guardian Trust & Savings Bank, Toledo Ohio, will erect residence, Treasure Island.

Fla., South Jacksonville—Square Deal & Development Co., H. A. Ring, Pres., 209 1/2 St. Johns Ave., will erect number of dwellings in connection with development of six-acre tract.

Fla., Tampa—L. H. Watson, Inc., will erect 4 dwellings, Michigan and Cedar Aves.; total cost \$14,000.

Fla., Titusville—Titusville Securities Corp., J. J. Parrish, Pres., plans to erect 50 dwellings.

Fla., Vero Beach—Peters Real Estate Improvement Corp., Glenn E. Holmes, Pres., 30 E. Lake St., Chicago, erect 11 dwellings. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., White Springs—Mrs. Nellie McCallum will erect two-story tile and stucco residence; Greer & Biggers, Archts., Valdosta, Ga.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—E. G. Lewis, Cash. Citizens Bank of Zolfo Springs, interested in incorporation of company to erect dwellings.

Ga., Atlanta—Ben S. Faulkner, will erect two bungalows, Avondale Estates; English type.

Ga., Savannah—Mrs. L. M. Guest will erect residence on 47th St.

Ky., Louisville—W. M. Hatfield, 1142 Logan St., will erect \$14,000 brick veneer residence, 4628 Southern Parkway.

Ky., Louisville—Herman Kurz will erect \$11,000 brick veneer residence and store, 2307 Taylorsville Rd.

La., New Orleans—Albert B. Orduna, 2487

St. James St., will erect two double cottages in Gentilly; cost \$6000 each.

Md., Baltimore—Paul M. Burnett, V.-P., Mutual Life Insurance Co., 15 South St., will erect \$20,000 residence, N. W. cor. Charles Street Ave. and Blythwood Road; two stories, 88x30 ft., brick; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Harry G. Carter, 1908 Frederick Ave., will erect seven two-story brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Independence and Jefferson Sts.; cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—C. E. Elliott, Jr., Bush and Severn Sts., will erect 2 1/2-story frame building at Green Spring and Woodlawn Aves.; cost \$17,000.

Md., Baltimore—Phillip S. Morgan & Co., Inc., 514 St. Paul Pl., will erect two groups seven and eight 2 1/2-story Colonial brick dwellings, Cedar Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Harry F. Page, 304 Ilchester St., will erect \$12,000 Dutch colonial cottage, Gittings Ave., Pinehurst.

Md., Highlandtown (Sta. Baltimore)—Henry A. Megraw, 200 S. Eighth St., and associates purchased three-acre site at Eastern Ave. and Fifth St. and will erect residences.

Md., Ruxton (Sta. Baltimore)—Foster T. Fenton, 337 St. Paul St., V.-P., Kear-Kos Co., purchased 400-ft. tract on Boyce Ave. and will subdivide into sites for 12 or 14 dwellings; present plans include erection several dwellings; install roads, water and sewers.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Dennis M. Scivally will erect five-room residence, College Park addition.

Mo., Kansas City—Abernathy Investment Co., will erect dwellings, 27, 31, 33, 37 W. 73d Terrace, 7326 Main St.; cost \$3000 each.

Mo., Kansas City—E. C. White will erect dwellings, 1949 1953, 1959 E. 71st Terrace; cost \$3500 each.

Mo., Kansas City—J. W. Boland, 2624 E. 8th St., will erect frame dwellings, 327-33 Indiana Ave.; cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—M. E. Hensler, 5414 Virginia Ave., will erect 10 bungalows, 54th St. and Michigan Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Russell Land Co., 3306 Mersington St., will erect residences, 3320-32 and 3335 Mersington Ave.; cost \$18,000.

Mo., Kansas City—E. A. Clarkin will erect 2 dwellings, 6418-22 Walnut St.; total cost \$14,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Nulf & Hansen will erect 2 dwellings, 6400-04 Grand St.; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—E. C. White, 5222 Montgall Ave., will erect 4 dwellings, 1014-53-57-59 E. 71st Terrace; total cost \$14,000.

Mo., Springfield—Miss Mae Welch will erect residence, 900 block W. Lombard St.

N. C., Asheville—L. J. Darr, 58 Summit, will erect two brick bungalows in French Broad Terrace; cost \$8500 each.

N. C., Asheville—George W. Craig, Swannanoa Road, secretary of company which will erect number of dwellings in connection with 200-acre development near Asheville.

N. C., Greensboro—J. N. Cole will erect \$20,000 residence on W. Market St.; two stories, brick veneer.

N. C., Greensboro—J. D. Franks, 1711 Fairmont St., will erect \$18,000 residence in College Park; 10 rooms.

N. C., Greensboro—Samuel H. Hodgkin, 600 Courtland St., will erect two-story, eight-room dwelling on Madison Ave.; cost \$10,000.

N. C., Greensboro—E. R. Bond will erect two-story six room brick dwelling, Elmwood Drive between Elm St. and Pineway path; cost \$10,000.

N. C., Greensboro—J. M. Hunt, 402 Blandwood Ave., will erect nine-room two-story brick veneer residence, Willowbrook Drive; cost \$10,000; slate roof.

N. C., Greensboro—A. K. Moore Realty Co., Guilford Ave., will erect 1-story six-room dwelling, Tremont Drive; also one-story, five-room dwelling, Wright Ave.; cost \$12,000.

N. C., Guilford—N. S. Hunter plans to rebuild burned residence; 9 rooms, 2 stories, hollow and interior tile, concrete and hardwood floors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

N. C., Hendersonville—Balfour Mills will erect 25 dwellings in mill village; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Archts., Greenville, S. C.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Ellis & Nichols, Security Bldg., will erect dwellings at 605

W. 33d, 2035 W. 30th and 2753 16th Sts.; cost \$12,000.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Mrs. H. Biggs will erect dwelling; brick and stone, composition shingle roof; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., 44 North Front St., Memphis.

Tenn., Memphis—Geo. H. Boyle will erect six-room brick veneer dwellings, 845, 829, 839, 835 McNeil St.; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—E. F. Duggan, 1819 Park Ave., will erect 8-room brick and stone residence, 3930 Turtle Creek Blvd.; cost \$18,000.

Tex., Dallas—J. W. Hubbell, Bush Temple St., will erect 7-room brick veneer residence, 4310 Rawlins St.; cost \$12,000.

Tex., Dallas—Jenkins & Broughton, Wilson Bldg., will erect six 4-room frame cottages, 3832-28-26-20-16 and 3457 Crozier St.; cost \$10,500.

Tex., Dallas—Chas. Padgett, 3712 Armstrong, will erect \$10,000 8-room brick veneer residence, 3636 Armstrong St.

Tex., Del Rio—Frank Greenwood will erect one-story, seven-room, brick, hollow tile and concrete residence; ready for bids Aug. 11; Morris & Noonan, Archts.-Engrs., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Houston—T. J. Caldwell, V.-P., Union National Bank, 220 Main St., receives bids Aug. 15 for \$15,000, two-story stucco residence; 25x43 ft. stucco, tile, oak and edge grain pine floors, wood shingle roof, steam heat, electric wiring; also one-story garage; Rathbone de Buys and Geo. Louis Walling, Asso. Archts., 303 Union Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Lufkin—A. L. Boynton will erect brick residence on S. First St.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Lytle, Princess Bldg., will erect one-story brick, hollow tile and concrete residence; ready for bids about Sept. 1; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Marcos—Elizabeth Falls will erect 1 1/2-story cobble stone Swiss type residence; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank Commerce Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—Kate Houghton will erect \$20,000 residence, W. Washington St.

Tex., Texas City—V. C. Amburn will erect \$10,000 residence.

Government and State

Miss., Meadville—Company of 155th Infantry, Capt. R. G. Saxon, Commanding Officer, will erect armory on Walnut St.; 50x90 ft.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. J. A. Becton, Nashville, Tenn., will remodel residence 67th St. South and Higdon Ave., for sanitarium.

Fla., Gainesville—City will erect \$50,000 hospital. Address City Clk.

Fla., Ocala—City, H. C. Sistrunk, Clk., receives bids August 18 for 3-story hospital; cost \$85,000; plans and specifications at office George MacKay, Archt.*

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., Harry Bourinot, Archt., Creek, Miami, erect \$100,000 hospital. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Ocala—City Council, H. C. Sistrunk, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 18 for 3-story hospital; separate bids for plumbing, heating and electric work; plans and specifications from Geo. MacKay, Archt.; \$85,000 bonds voted.*

Ky., Evansville—The Sparkle Corporation of America, Dr. Chas. V. Stark interested, plans to incorporate at \$250,000 and erect sanitarium, hospital, resort hotel, dairy, laundry and garage; one building 40x82 ft., one 43x125 ft. and one 50x125 ft., concrete and hardwood floors, slate roofs; swimming pool, skating rink; 1 building completed; plans by Dr. Stark; later contemplate asthmatic and tubercular hospital on nearby mountain.

La., Covington—Dr. Fenwick Young receives bids Aug. 15 at office Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title-Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans, for 25-room hospital; frame, 2 stories, composition roof, plumbing, heating, electric wiring, cost \$50,000.*

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Hospital Committee, S. B. Christy, Chmn., will erect \$80,000 building; Berlin & Swern, Archts., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Thrash Co., Mrs. N. E. Thrash, Sec.-Mgr., 214 W. 7th St., will erect \$50,000 sanitarium, Lake and 10th Sts.; two stories, 40x140 ft., brick and tile; E. W. Van Slyke & Co., and Guy H. Newhall, Archts., Reynolds Bldg.

Tex., El Paso—Dr. Asa Brunson, First Natl. Bank Bldg., is reported to erect \$200,000 sanitarium, San Diego and Indiana Sts.; 125

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rooms with sleeping porch and private bath.
W. Va., Grafton—Rotary Club, Dr. A. R. Warden, Member, is promoting erection of hospital.

W. Va., Hopemont—State Board of Control, J. S. Lakin, Pres., 403 Capital St., Charleston, plans \$75,000 brick hospital building at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium; R. A. Gillis, Archt., Fleming Bldg., Fairmont.

W. Va., Terra Alta—State Board of Control, Jas. B. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, will erect \$75,000 building at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—Winchester Brothers erect \$12,000 apartment building, Prospect Ave. and Polk St.

Fla., Cocoa—Harry Bourinot, Arch Creek, Miami, of Cocoa-Rockledge Land Co., erect \$500,000 hotel, \$100,000 dairy farm and \$100,000 hospital, in connection with 14,000 acre development; plans for hotel now in progress; call for 3 units, first 2 to cost \$200,000, and annex \$100,000; A. A. Dickinson, Miami, superintendent of development work.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. W. Irons erect \$30,000 apartment house on Le Jeune Rd.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. W. Lake, 230 N. Miami Ave., Miami, erect \$23,000 apartment house, Monroes St.

Fla., Coral Gables—H. Southworth erect \$30,000 apartment house, Avenue Marjorcia.

Fla., Davie—Davie Hotel Co., Jacob Well and Frank Stirling, stockholders, has plans in progress by Francis L. Abreu, Fort Lauderdale, for \$75,000, 3-story, 50-room hotel.

Fla., Delray—Abraham George plans to erect \$150,000, 3-story, 60-room, concrete hotel building, Atlantic Ave. and Alken St.; 10 storerooms and lobby on ground floor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Las Olas Hotel Co., care J. Wellington Roe, Inc., plans erection next summer of 5-story hotel building, Las Olas Blvd. and Atlantic Drive; roof garden, subway from hotel to beach.

Fla., Fort Pierce—R. R. Martin erect three \$20,000, 4-family apartment buildings, S. Fourth St.; frame-stucco, 37x66 ft.

Fla., Homestead—Palms Hotel Co., W. D. Horne, Pres.; John Harris, Vice-Pres., organized with \$300,000 capital stock for erection of 4-story, fireproof, Palms Hotel, Krome Ave. between 13th and 14th Sts.; roof garden, arcade entrance to lobby with shops and offices, open air casino in rear court, 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—D. P. Valerius, heading group of Chicago investors, announced plans for \$75,000, 3-story apartment house, Riverside Ave.

Fla., Jacksonville—Miss Lilla M. White, Richmond St., announced plans for bachelors' hotel and 6-story family apartment house, Talleyrand Ave. and Eighth St.

Fla., Kissimmee—Hobart Canady, Miami, purchased Rivers block, Broadway and Posell Ave.; reported considering erection of hotel.

Fla., Manatee—J. H. Sullivan, 872 Ridgeway Avon, Cincinnati, Ohio announced \$1,000,000 development and hotel project.

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Finance Co., Dr. Edward J. Roach, Pres., announced plans for \$500,000, 100-room, Venetian and Italian type hotel, on Indian River at Hiawatha Gardens; Deloe & Taylor, Archts., care owners.

Fla., Miami—Syndicate composed of Charles R. O'Connor, 38 Park Row; W. W. Farley, both New York, and others, purchased Maxwell property, S. E. First Ave. and Third St.; reported to erect \$1,500,000, 15 or 20-story hotel in near future.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Clark, Kansas City, Mo., heading syndicate, purchased hotel and 5 apartment house sites in Silver Bluff.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. L. Herendeen announced plans for 3-story, 76-room with bath hotel, S. Michigan Ave., to be known as the Commoner.

Fla., Miami Beach—L. Gibbon White, Constr. Engr., 1112 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., announced plans for \$3,000,000, 10-story, 750-room apartment hotel; Spanish type, reinforced concrete and hollow tile, fireproof.

Fla., Mount Dora—Henry L. Wiley purchased Grand View Hotel; plans improvements.

Fla., New Port Richey—J. W. Clark, Jr., heading company for erection of \$150,000, 50-room hotel on bank of Pithlachascotee River; citizens subscribed \$75,000; M. Lee

Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa.*

Fla., Ocala—Bert Leigh Acker plans to erect apartment house on Oklawaha Ave. and Silver Springs Road; F. T. Uezzell, Archt.

Fla., Okeechobee—Allentown Development Co., Inc., A. Felt, Pres., 21 S. E. First Ave., Miami, has plans in progress by Anthony De H Zink and Arthur W. Coote, both Miami, for 30-room hotel at Allentown.

Fla., Pensacola—Henry B. Herts, Archt., 25 W. 43d St., New York, preparing plans for Venetian type hotel overlooking Escambia Bay; details and owners' names not yet announced.

Fla., Pensacola—Frank E. Welles and Tom Johnson erect 2-story, 200-room, concrete and steel hotel if \$100,000 stock is subscribed.

Fla., Pensacola—W. H. Phillips, 3845 E. 72d St., Cleveland, purchased property, 160 ft. on Gregory St. and 134 ft. on Spring, plans to erect 8-story, structural steel frame, 60-apartment building.

Fla., Plant City—Community Hotel Corp. probably let contract Aug. 20 to 25, for \$250,000, 3-story, semi-fireproof, 105x210 ft., 100-room hotel; composition and tile roof, tile, terrazzo, zenithum and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, plaster board, mail chutes, steel sash and trim, wire glass, art stone; Frank Winn and F. O. Adams, Jr., 610 North A St., Asso. Archts., Tampa. (See Machinery Wanted—Furnishings.)*

Fla., Sarasota—E. A. Smith has plans in progress by T. R. Martin for \$150,000, 2-story, Spanish type, stucco on hollow tile apartment building, extending from Kentucky to Curran Aves.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Volney Williams reported to erect 80-room hotel with cafeteria on ground floor, Ninth St. and Fourth Ave. South.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. W. Wiles and associates, 336 High St., Morgantown, W. Va., reported to plan erection of \$500,000 hotel on site of Mitchell Apartment house.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Commercial Hotel Operating Co., L. C. Edwards, Vice-Pres., voted to erect 17-story, 393-room hotel, Florida and Cass Sts., instead of 13-story hotel previously planned; Francis J. Kennard & Son, Archts., Krause Bldg., completed plans; work to start early in Sept.*

Fla., Tampa—Wilbraham Realty Corp., Jay G. Wilbraham, purchased 77,000 acres of property in Hillsboro and Pasco Counties; development to include 750-room hotel and 10 smaller buildings surrounding.

Fla., Vero Beach—Peters Real Estate Improvement Corp., Glenn E. Holmes, Pres., 30 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., erect 12-apartment building, 23rd St. and Kickapoo Ave. and 11 residences in Kennedy Terrace.

Fla., Wildwood—I. Clark, Tampa, reported to erect 50-room hotel on lot 250x230 ft., donated by Johnson & Patterson Investment Co. and W. D. Gerald.

Fla., Winter Haven—Herbert and Howard F. Foltz, Archts., Indianapolis, Ind., purchased property on Villa Road, as site for apartments and dwellings.

Fla., Winter Park—Dr. R. F. Hotard, pres., of company for erection of \$200,000 apartment building on boulevard at Knowles Ave.

Ga., Claxton—Executive committee of Chamber of Commerce plans organization of \$30,000 company for erection of 30-room hotel.

Ky., Evans—The Sparkle Corporation of America, Dr. Chas. V. Stark, interested. (See Building Proposed-Hospitals, Sanatorium, etc.)

Md., Baltimore—Charles P. Bunker erect 3-story, \$22,000, brick, 68x48 ft. store and apartment building, Harford Road and Northern Parkway.

Mo., Columbia—J. A. Stewart purchased Welch Hall on Stewart Road, remodel for apartments.

Mo., Kansas City—Security Development Co. erect two 2-story apartments, 1701-3 and 5-7 W. 41st St.; \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Morris Shancar erect 2-story apartment house, 4801 E. 24th St.

Mo., St. Louis—L. E. Balson, 7302 Shaftsbury St., reported to contemplate erecting \$1,000,000, 10-story hotel, W. Pine St.

Mo., St. Louis—Wagner-Grant-Bell Realty Co., International Life Bldg., Edward W. Grant, Sec.-Treas., purchased property, Skinner road and Rosebury Ave., De Mun Park, announced plans for \$750,000, 50-apartment building.

Okla., Braman—Mrs. Lee Gifford, 1100

Wisconsin Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. reported to erect 22-room hotel.

Okla., McAlester—Mr. Enloe has plans in progress by Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$150,000, 4-story, 50x130 ft., brick and concrete hotel building; concrete foundation, composition roof, hardwood and concrete floors, steam heat, 1 elevator.*

Okla., Wewoka—Chamber of Commerce, J. Emmett Baird, Sec. and J. W. Morgan, Little Rock, Ark., receives bids Aug. 23 for \$100,000 hotel.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Robert L. Ely, Mgr. of Alexander Hotel, 533 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla., recently purchased site on Lookout Mountain, plans to erect \$1,000,000, 200-room, 10-story, stone and concrete hotel building; Harry F. Cunningham, Archt., St. Petersburg.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—C. E. James, James Bldg., announced plans for 150-room, fireproof addition to Signal Mountain Hotel.

Tenn., Memphis—O. B. Moore, 1720 S. Parkway St., erect two \$15,000, brick veneer apartment houses, 864 and 756 Melrose Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—C. B. Kelley & Co., 313 Church St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 16-room apartment house, 1215 Elizabeth Ave., South.

Tex., Dallas—W. G. Majors erect \$10,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5712-4 Hudson St.

Tex., Dallas—P. A. Richardson, 3919 Holland, erect \$10,000, 1-room, brick veneer, 12-apartment building, 4032-4 Holland St.

Tex., Houston—J. Sondock, 905 Bomar St., erect \$16,000, 4-apartment house, 3408 Crawford St.; frame and brick veneer, 4 rooms and bath each.

Tex., Lubbock—L. L. Rankin soon have completed plans for \$20,000 apartment house, 15th St. and Avenue O.

Tex., Plainview—W. D. Waller, Memphis, Tenn., erect 2-story, brick hotel, North Broadway.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Cosmopolitan Country Club has completed plans by William L. Denman, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg., for clubhouse.

Ala., Florence—Dr. A. A. Jackson, Florence, J. L. Andrews and L. M. Parrish, Sheffield, and J. H. Palmer, Tusculumbia, heading movement for erection of clubhouse at Philand Park on Lake Wilson.

D. C., Washington—Corcoran Gallery of Art Board of Trustees, Charles C. Glover, Pres., Riggs Natl. Bank Bldg., soon start work on addition; Charles A. Platt, Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York.

Md., Baltimore—Home—Archbishop Curley commissioned Rev. Eugene De L. McDonnell, obtain site for proposed retreat home for Catholic men of Archdiocese of Baltimore.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi State Fair Assn., Miss Mabel Stire, Sec., plans to erect automobile exhibit building at State Fair Grounds.

N. C., Greenville—Woman's Club plans to erect \$20,000 clubhouse.

N. C., High Point—Charles F. Finch, Thomasville, interested in erection of \$600,000 steel and concrete with stone trimmings and front, 10-story structure to duplicate present Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Exposition building; W. T. Rose, Contr., Goldsboro, probably receive contract.

Tenn., Lawrenceburg—J. H. Stribling erect buildings for use of Lawrence County Fair.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Woman's Club, Stoneleigh Court, Mrs. Henry Exall, Pres., accepted plans by Henry Coke Knight for \$70,000, hollow tile with stucco finish, 2-story and basement clubhouse, Coke and Rawlins Sts.*

Tex., Lubbock—Panhandle South Plains Fair Assn. Board of Directors plans improvements, including additions to automobile and industrial buildings, race track, amusement concessions, etc.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ala., Atmore—Louisville & Nashville Rwy. Co., W. H. Courtney, Ch. Engr., 1110 Third St., Louisville, Ky., preparing plans for new depot.

Fla., Altamonte Springs—Atlantic Coast Line Rwy. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Engr., St. Augustine, reported considering erection of depot.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Bd. of Education erect 6-room, brick, school building at Rutledge Springs.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ala., Tuskegee—Board of Education plans to erect High School building on A. H. Drakeford property; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery.

Ark., Pine Bluff—C. M. Hurst, Little Rock, State Supt. of rural school buildings, erect negro school and 12-room, brick veneer white school in Watson Chapel community; \$25,000.

Ark., Russellville—Russellville Polytechnic College, J. D. Armstrong, member building committee, selected H. Ray Burks, Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, prepare plans and specifications for textile school building.*

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners Room 509 District Bldg., recently opened bids for erection of 3 schools, Fifth and Buchanan Fifth and Sheridan Sts. and Brightwood Park northwest, all bids rejected; probably call for bids in late fall giving option to bid on 1, 2 or all buildings.*

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Supt., Central School Bldg., receives bids Aug. 18 for Allapattah Junior High School, N. W. 36th St.; plans may be obtained from DeGarmo & Varney, Archts., 39 S. E. Sixth St.

Fla., Panama City—Bay County Board of Public Instruction start work immediately on new High School building.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. G. Anderson, Jr., Chmn., call election August 28 in Special Tax School District No. 55, on \$15,000 bonds for acquiring, building, enlarging and furnishing grounds and buildings.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., receives bids Aug. 20 for erection of 3-story, 50x98 ft. Opportunity School, Ross and Tampa Sts.; Franklin O. Adams, Archt., Grand Theater Bldg.; bids for \$65,000, 12-room and auditorium, brick Sulphur Springs School opened, but contract not let; Francis J. Kennard, Archt., Krause Bldg.*

Ga., Augusta—Richmond County Board of Education, Lawton B. Evans, Sec., receives bids Aug. 29 for two 1-story school buildings; plans and specifications may be obtained from Story & Clark, Archts., Leonard Bldg., or seen at office Greer & Biggers, Valdosta, and Builders Exchange, Augusta.

Ga., Fitzgerald—City Council call election Sept. 17 on \$100,000 bonds for new school in first ward and high school auditorium.*

Ky., Lexington—Board of Education, R. D. Norwood, Pres., 444 W. 6th St., call \$400,000 bond election Nov. 3.

La., Baton Rouge—Wogan & Bernard, Archts., New Orleans and Old Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, placed plans and specifications on market for general contract bids for brick and concrete dormitories under new stadium of Louisiana State University.*

La., Shreveport—Kappa Alpha Fraternity plans to erect \$40,000 home on campus of Louisiana State University.

Miss., Caledonia—Caledonia Consolidated School District sold \$25,000 bonds for erecting and equipping school building; address Lowndes County Board of Education, Columbus.

Miss., Clinton—Hillman College, M. P. L. Berry, Pres., plans enlargement, including new dormitory.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Sta. St. Louis)—Passionist Fathers, Normandy, erect \$95,000, 134x94 ft., brick school building, Natural Bridge Road.

Mo., St. Louis—Washington University, J. H. Zumbale, Sec. and Treas., 2358 Tennessee St., announced plans for \$225,000 building to be known as Field House; concrete and hollow tile faced with granite and stone.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Education, Richard Murphy, 3725 Utah Place, Chmn. of Committee on School Buildings, authorized erection of \$220,000 day school for deaf children, Grand Blvd. and Henrietta St. and \$250,000 Shenandoah grade school, Shenandoah between Louisiana and Tennessee Aves.; contemplates erection of Lowell Grade School, College and Von Phul Aves. and Canterbury School, Canterbury and Ellendale Aves., each to cost \$250,000; authorized R. M. Milligan, 4156 Flora Bldg., Building Commissioner, prepare sketches for proposed stadium, Kingshighway and Natural Bridge.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education, W. C. Murphy, Supt., receive bids August 17 for school building in Hemphill School District, Reems Creek Township; plans and specifications may be had from T. E. Davis, 20½ Spruce St., Archt.

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina erect 60x62 ft., 3-story and basement wing to Phillips Hall.

N. C., Chapel Hill—Beta Theta Building Co., Inc., probably let contract in fall for

\$45,000 to \$50,000, 3-story, brick veneer, semi-colonial fraternity house; concrete and hardwood floors, brick foundation; major items to be purchased include stoves, silver, china, heating plant, furniture; tentative plans by Atwood & Nash, Archts.*

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg County Board of Education, Plummer Stewart, Chmn., considering erection of school building in North Charlotte.

N. C., Jamestown—Guilford County Board of Education, Greensboro, approved plans for 6-room and auditorium school building.

N. C., Kinston—Lenoir County Board of Education rejected all bids for agricultural building at Grainger School; new plans will be made by L. N. Boney, Archt., Sunset Park, Wilmington.*

N. C., Lenoir—Franklin County Board of Education receives bids August 14 for brick veneer school building at Peaces; plans and specifications may be obtained from John H. Bonitz, Asst. Director of Schoolhouse Planning, Raleigh.

N. C., Raleigh—Wake County Board of Education receives bids Aug. 14 for school-houses in following districts: Building for white pupils at Falls of Neuse, addition at Millbrook, buildings for negroes at Zebulon, Wendell and Panther Branch, addition to Fuquay Springs, shop at Berry O'Kelly Training School at Method.

Okla., Shattuck—Board of Education, J. M. Elder, Clerk, receives bids Aug. 17 for 1-story combination grade and high school building; bids to be for complete building including heating, plumbing and electric wiring.*

Okla., Wewoka—Town defeated \$125,000 school bonds; Board of Education call another election soon.

S. C., Monck's Corner—Board of Trustees Monck's Corner Centralized High School District receives bids Aug. 14 for 52x112 ft., brick auditorium, seating 1000, for Berkel High School; \$17,500, tin roof, concrete foundation, yellow pine floors; J. D. Newcomer, Archt., 32 Broad St., Charleston.

Tenn., Bell Buckle—Mayor and Board of Aldermen soon call \$10,000 bond election for school equipment.*

Tenn., Clarksville—Garland A. Bricker, Pres. of Union Christian College, Merom, Ind., made proposal to rehabilitate Southwestern Presbyterian University plant.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County Court call election September 19 on \$85,000 school bonds; address Anderson County Board of Education.

Tenn., Covington—Board of Education has plans in progress by Anker P. Hansen, Shrine Bldg., Memphis, for \$20,000, 2-story and basement addition to High School.*

Tenn., Kingsport—F. L. Cloud, City Mgr., receives bids Aug. 14 for following equipment: 210 No. 2 school desks, 30 No. 2 school desk fronts, 40 chairs without arms, 108 primary or kindergarten chairs, 2 pianos, window shades for Oklahoma school building, gymnasium bleachers to seat 400.

Tenn., Memphis—Dominican Sisters of St. Agnes Academy purchased property on Poplar Pike, as site for proposed Catholic college; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce Bldg., preparing tentative plans for first building to probably be \$100,000 administration building.

Tex., Archer City—Board of Education, Sam Cowan, Pres., receives bids August 15 for \$75,000, 3-story, 58x97 ft., brick and reinforced concrete High School building; David S. Castle Co., Archts., Radford Bldg., Abilene.*

Tex., Beaumont—School Board, Joseph Giles, Pres., purchased property, Church St. and Chaison Ave., as site for future junior grade school.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., receives bids August 15 for \$75,000, 2-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete addition to Colonial School; Herbert M. Greene Co., Archts., Texas Bldg.

Tex., Harrisburg—School Board of Harrisburg Independent School District plans \$150,000 bond election; Mayor J. S. Deady, Pres.

Tex., Houston—Texas Dental College, Dr. Charles H. Edge, Sec. & Treas., Union Natl. Bank Bldg., opened bids for \$50,000, 2-story, brick veneer building, Fannin and Blodgett Aves.; Irving J. Shapley, Preston and Dowling Sts., low bidder, at \$35,964; Barber Plumbing Co., 906 San Jacinto St., plumbing and heating, at \$8328; Alan T. Cooke Co., electrical work, at \$1000; Endress & Cato, Archts., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.*

Va., Falls Church—School Board asks for bids at once for 10-room and auditorium, brick, \$75,000 school building; Rossel Edward

Mitchell, Archt., Homer Bldg., Washington, D. C.*

Va., Petersburg—School Board receives bids Aug. 25 for erecting junior high school building; Charles M. Robinson Co., Archts., Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—S. Ginsburg, 1019 Central Ave., erect \$10,000, 1-story, brick building, Third Ave. and 23d St., North.

Ala., Birmingham—A. N. Tippins erect \$20,000 store and apartment building, 19th St. and 14th Ave., North.

Ala., Montgomery—W. F. Weiss, 903 S. Perry St., announced plans for \$40,000, 2-story business building, Montgomery and Catoma Sts.

Fla., Deland—Allen Furniture Co. make \$10,000 alterations to building, N. Boulevard.

Fla., Largo—L. L. Wadford replace frame building with 2-story, brick structure; store on first floor, offices and apartments above.

Fla., Miami Beach—Val C. Cleary, 429 Collins Ave., has plans in progress by William F. Brown, 608 Fifth St., for 30-store room and 30-office building, S. E. corner Collins and Fifth Sts.

Fla., Miami Beach—N. B. T. Roney, 2250 Collins Ave., announced plans for arcade building, Sixth St. and Collins Ave.; 30 shops and store rooms.

Fla., Sarasota—L. N. Devore, Sarasota; L. M. Devore, Engr., Toledo, Ohio, and F. M. Johnston, Bellefontaine, Ohio, leased property, 150 ft. on Main, near Osprey St., 336 ft. deep; development reported to include apartment and mercantile buildings.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. Taylor Crown, 959 Orangewood Ave., So., erect 2-story, tile building, 11th Ave. N. and Monell St.; 5 stores and 15 rooms for tenants.

Fla., Winter Haven—McElroy Investments Inc., L. B. Anderson, Sec. and Treas., erect \$70,000 business building this fall.

La., New Orleans—Bultman & Sons Co. soon let contract for two 1-story, brick and stucco double stores with two 2-story, stucco residences in rear, and two 1-story, frame residences on Magazine and Seventh Sts.; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Fuerst & Kramer, 828 Canal St., soon let contract for alterations to building, 928 Canal St.; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.

Md., Brooklyn (Sta. Baltimore)—Magness P. Gonnissen erect 1-story building, including 5 stores, N. W. cor. Second St. and Patapsco Ave.

Miss., Biloxi—Harry Latter, 1311 Valmont St., New Orleans and Pass Christian, purchased property on Howard Ave., remodel present buildings, erect new brick structures.

Mo., Jefferson City—Kemp Asel erect business building.

Mo., Springfield—J. C. Beck erect business house, 717 State St.

Mo., Springfield—Reps Dry Goods Co., Public Square, Louis Reps, Mgr., remodel and refront building, 301 College St., to be occupied by Gold & Fabry Shoe Co.

N. C., Charlotte—John C. and S. M. Rankin, Lowell, erect \$32,000 store and apartment building, 21-27 Brevard St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—F. B. Efrid, West 4th St., has plans in progress by L. J. Burge, for 3-story, fireproof, brick, stone and steel, 93.8x55 ft. building, Sixth and Liberty Sts.; first floor—2 stores each 15x55 ft. and space 55x60 ft. will be occupied by Benbow-Beck Co., Fifth St.; 3 stores, each 18x93 ft. on second floor; 18 rooms on third floor.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Henry Harrison, 1213½ N. 17th St., has plans in progress by Harry Reynolds for \$12,000, 2-story, brick store and apartment building; brick and concrete foundation, pine and concrete floors.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Trust Co., care W. E. Brock, First National Bank Bldg., considering erection of department store, Sixth and Market Sts.

Tenn., Knoxville—Economy Drug Co., 101 West Vine St., considering erecting store and apartment building, Magnolia Ave. and Olive St.; R. F. Graf & Son, Archts., Arnstein Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—McClelland Stores Co., 487 Broadway, New York, leased property on S. Gay St., start work Aug. 15 on 2-story, \$100,000 building.

Tex.-Ark., Texarkana—Messrs. Beasley and Mann plan to erect 2-story, store and office building.

Tex., Houston—Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg., asked for bids for \$40,000,

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brick, steel and reinforced concrete, 100x100 ft., 1-story with mezzanine store building, W. Capitol Ave. and Klesnor St., for B. A. Riesner, 14 Travis St., to be occupied by Alexander-Bale.*

Tex., Plainview—J. N. DeLoe announced plans for 25-ft. front business building.

Tex., Plainview—E. H. Perry plans to erect business building, North Broadway.

Va., Falls Church—Mr. M. E. Church erect 2 brick and stone stores and gasoline service station; Rossel Edward Mitchell, Archt., Homer Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Theaters

Okla., Braman — Ellis Charles & Co., Archts., Wichita, preparing plans for 1-story, 25x127 ft., brick and stone trim theater building.

Okla., Heavener—Boller Brothers, Archts., 114 W. Tenth St., Kansas City, receives bids Aug. 15 for \$30,000, 2-story and basement, brick and stucco, 53x130 ft. theater building, for G. D. Hughes.

Tex., Austin—Central Texas Theaters Corp., Ed Roberts, acting local mgr., ac-

quired Hancock Opera House, probably remodel.

Warehouses

Fla., Avon Park—Standard Oil Co., G. D. Godwin, local repr., erect new warehouse and garage.

Md., Baltimore—Kauffman Packing Co., 6 Union Stock Yards, plans to erect 50x80 ft., \$30,000 warehouse; Gunard Anderson, Archt., Hagerstown.

Mo., Springfield—Long-King Co., 1155 St. Louis St., Springfield, Mo., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick warehouse.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Sterchi Brothers & Fowler, care John O. Fowler, Riverview St., soon start work on \$75,000, 2-story, semi-fireproof, brick and mill, 80x250 ft. warehouse.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Wholesale Furniture Mart, 2625 Elm St., M. M. Toole, Sec.-Treas., plans addition of another floor.

Tex., Temple—Wm. Cameron & Co. Lumber Co. erect \$25,000, 1-story, stucco front warehouse.

terian Church, Rev. Bert G. Jones, Pastor, 37½ St., has started construction \$18,000 brick and frame building, 37th and Q½ Sts.; 50x78 ft., hollow tile, hardwood and wood block floors; O. L. Miller, Contr., 3105 P½ St.*

Tex., Galveston—Trinity Episcopal Church, 22nd and Winnie Sts., Rev. H. M. Kellam, Asst. Pastor, 2216 H St., will remodel building; cost \$20,000.

City and County

Ala., Ensley—Alabama Supply Co., 1918 Fourth Ave., Birmingham, has heating, electric and plumbing contracts for \$52,000 fire and police station, Avenue G and 17th St., for which Holly & Davis, 2023 Avenue C, have general contract; three stories, 100x160 ft., fireproof, concrete and mastic floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vaults and ventilators; Denham, Van Keuren & Denham, Archts., 411-16 Age Herald Bldg., Birmingham.*

Ark., Cotton Plant—Woodruff County let contract to John Candlish for courthouse improvements.

Fla., Howey—Town, S. K. Mare, Pres., Council, let contract to W. E. Boyce & Co. for 16-story city hall, two floors to be finished at present; stucco and structural steel, illuminated clock.*

Fla., Lakeland—City Commrs., J. W. Buchanan, Jr., member, let contract for electric work to Byck Electric Co., Savannah, Ga., and plumbing to Wates Plumbing Co. for \$250,000 city hall and auditorium for which W. H. Artley Co., 504 E. Bay St., Savannah, has general contract; reinforced concrete, tile roof, linoleum floors; Franklin O. Adams, Jr., Archt., Grand Theater, Tampa; all contracts let.*

Ga., Columbus—City, Walter A. Rickord, Mgr., let contract at \$14,682 to Cooper Lumber Co., 12th Ave., for two-story brick exposition building; Levy-Merton, 1227 Broad St., electric work; C. Ed Cooper, 1145 First Ave., plumbing; deferred stadium bids.*

Ga., Hinesville—Commissioners Roads and Revenue, J. J. Easterling, let contract C. O. Smith Co., Hazlehurst, for \$40,000 courthouse; brick, concrete and hollow tile; J. J. Nalwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C.; St. Petersburg, Fla., etc.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard E. Jackson, Pres., let contract to H. L. Maas & Son for one-story brick building for Branch No. 26, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Belair Rd. and Quick Ave.; Thos. Machen, Archt., Fidelity Bldg.*

Okla., Taloga—Dewey County Board of Commrs. let contract at \$20,000 to complete courthouse; 3 stories, concrete and tile; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma.*

Va., Tenn., Bristol—Bristol, Tenn., L. H. Gammon, Mayor, let contract to T. G. Martin at \$26,084 for fire station, Fourth St.; C. B. Kearfott, Archt.*

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—Capt. J. W. Burke, 1935 11th St., N. W., let contract to Davis Wick & Rosengarten Co., 1406 G St., N. W., for 2½-story stone, brick and stucco building, 1231 Tracy Pl., N. W.; Porter & Lockie, Archts., Transportation Bldg.; heating, lighting and plumbing let.

D. C., Washington—Mrs. K. Jorss, 1449 Harvard St., N. W., let contract to D. E. Nichol, 146th and H Sts., N. W., for 2½-story, 30x100-ft., rubble, stone, brick and stucco residence, 16th St. near Argyle Terrace, N. W.; Porter & Lockie, Archts., Transportation Bldg.

Fla., Brooksville—Akron-Florida Land Co., Wm. Boesche, V.-P., Depositor's Savings & Trust Co., Akron, Ohio, will erect five or eight dwellings in connection with development; owner builds.

Fla., Ocala—Dr. J. M. Gross, Lakeland, let contract for bungalow, Fort King Ave.

Fla., Palm Beach—C. R. Bennett let contract to DeCamara-Chace Co. for \$15,000 residence on Eastview Ave.

Fla., Palm Beach—A. F. Pearson let contract to R. B. Shull, Inc., for \$11,000 residence in Lakewood addition.

Fla., St. Augustine—J. R. Giller will erect ten or more Spanish type bungalows in Ponce de Leon Heights; construction begun.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Snell Isle Development Co., C. Perry, Pres., let contract to W. H. Schooley, 861 Eighth Ave. S., for 11 dwellings in Snell Isle; cost \$250,000.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Birmingham—American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Acipco St., W. F. Jones, let contract at \$111,325 to Day & Sachs, 2400 Avenue E, for service building; three stories, 51x163 ft., brick, wood, cement and tile floors, slate roof, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings to cost \$25,000 include gymnasium equipment, lockers, billiard tables, desks, etc.; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Piggott—Bank of Piggott let contract to J. C. Dowdy, Jonesboro, at \$22,691 for two-story brick and stone building to replace structure previously destroyed by fire; steam heat; 18 office suites, storeroom and banking quarters; heating and plumbing, C. M. Harris.

Fla., Clearwater—Guaranty Title & Trust Co., D. T. Gregory, Jr., Pres., has plans by and let contract to Hoggson Bros., 38 S. Dearbourne St., Chicago, for \$150,000 building, 413 Cleveland St.; 1½ stories, 73x115 ft., stone and concrete, tile and concrete floors, metal ceilings and doors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, rolling partitions, ventilators, vault lights.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Triangle Realty Co. let contract to Hart & Johnson for \$125,000 arcade on N. Andrews Ave.; three stories, 18 to 20 stores on first floor.

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Electric Co. has contract for electrical work for \$50,000 store and office building for Melbourne Investment Co. for which Kibbe-Clarke Construction Co. has general contract; Heyer & Gillespie, plumbing; Selden Cypress Door Co., Palatka, Fla., millwork; L. Smith Steel Co., W. 15th St., Jacksonville, steel work; plans by W. H. Christian include three stories, 60x124 ft., tile, face brick, wood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof.*

Fla., Haines City—State Bank of Haines City let contract to Paul H. Smith for \$10,000 addition; two stories, 18x60 ft., brick and frame, composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation; construction begun; materials purchased.*

Fla., Miami—Nissen & Anderson, 850-58 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, have contract for marble, bronze and cabinet work for building of First Savings and Trust Co. for which Geo. A. Fuller Co., 113 S. E. First St., has general contract at \$750,000.*

Fla., Mt. Dora—Nissen & Anderson, 850-58 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, have contract for marble, bronze and cabinet work for building of Lake County Bank and Trust Co.*

Mo., Jefferson City—First National Bank, A. A. Speer, Pres., let contract to Simon Construction Co., Columbia, for \$145,000 building, High and Madison Sts.; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., St. Louis.*

Mo., St. Louis—Latuz Missouri Marble Co., Carthage, has contract at \$265,000 for interior marble work in \$5,000,000 main section of \$8,000,000 administration office building for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; W. O. Pennell, Ch. Engr., care owner, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.; W. J. Wright Engineering Co., Struct. Engrs., Wainwright

Bldg.; Westlake Construction Co., Contr., Railway Exchange Bldg.*

Okla., Okemah—Drs. Bloss and Pemberton let contract to Wm. Black for \$20,000 Medical Arts Bldg.; brick and hollow tile, 1-story, 40x80 ft., oak and tile floors, concrete foundation, plaster board; M. T. Hardin, Archt., 503-4 Equity Bldg., Muskogee.*

Va., Lexington—Rockbridge National Bank, let contract to Fuqua Construction Co., Krise Bldg., Lynchburg, for remodeling building; cost \$60,000.

Churches

Fla., Melbourne—Methodist Episcopal Church will soon start construction on \$135,000 building on Strawberry Ave.; Italian type, hollow tile and stucco; Von Keller & Bush will supervise construction.

Ga., Atlanta—First M. E. Church, South, let contract at \$16,000 to C. R. Justi, 523 Forsyth Bldg., for first floor of \$50,000 Sunday school building, Peachtree St. and Porter Place; three stories, 80x45 ft., brick, stone, steel and frame, hardwood and concrete floors, slate roof, concrete foundation; Russell Electric Co., 62 N. Broad St., electric work; Gresham-Jackson Co., 65 Cone St., plumbing; C. E. Choate, Archt., Candler Bldg.*

La., Shreveport—Kings Highway Christian Church, Rev. A. Preston Gray, Pastor, 726 Kings Highway, let contract at \$84,000 to McConnell & McConnell, Ricou-Brew Bldg., for initial unit of \$250,000 building; Jones, Roessle, Olshner & Wiener, Archts., Ardls Bldg., Shreveport, and Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—First Baptist Church, W. C. Ballard, Chmn., let contract at \$9062 to Linus Penzel for building, W. Broadway; R. K. Knox, Archt., 424 H-H Bldg.*

Mo., Hannibal—Christian Church has started construction on \$60,000, three-story Sunday school building, 42x72 ft.; Gerhardt Construction Co., Contr., Cape Girardeau.

Mo., Kansas City—Westport M. E. Church, South, Rev. W. A. Tetley, Pastor, 40th and Washington St., let contract to Duncan & Lynch, Interstate Bldg., for \$85,000 building, 502 W. 40th St.; three stories and basement, auditorium, 56x83 ft.; Sunday school building, 32x66 ft., stone and stucco, slate roof, hardwood floors, stone foundation; Campbell Heating Co., heating; York Electric Co., electric work; Rook & Selmers, Archts., Searritt Bldg.*

N. C., Burlington—Church of the Holy Comforter let contract for \$25,000 brick and stone parish house.

N. C., Charlotte—Dilworth Methodist Church, G. O. Doggett, Chmn. Executive Comm., 308 Kingston Ave., let contract to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., for \$200,000 building, East Blvd. and Winthrop Ave.; Gothic type; seat 1000; Marvin W. Helms, 1806 Cleveland Ave., and C. C. Hook, Asso. Archts., 338 S. Church St.*

Tenn., Nashville—Meridian Street Methodist Church, Rev. John F. Baggett, Pastor, let contract to Austin & Hardison, 117 Fifth Ave. N., for Sunday school; accommodate 1250; auditorium seat 1000.

Tex., Galveston—Anne Trueheart Presby-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ga., Atlanta—Lorenzo Jones, Jr., 624 Piedmont Ave., let contract to Ed Cox, Austell Bldg., for Dutch colonial residence on Rock Springs Rd.; Felch & Southwell, Archts.

Ga., Atlanta—P. W. Pittman has started construction residence, 20 Covington Rd.; Dutch colonial type.

Ga., Savannah—S. S. Ellis, 323 East 49th St., will erect California type residence on 44th St. for J. N. Glover; two stories, frame.

Ga., Shannon—Brighton Mills let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Masonic Temple, Greenville, S. C., for number mill houses; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville.

La., New Orleans—H. Bernstein let contract to H. Rabenovich for \$12,000 duplex dwelling, Palmer Ave. and Willow St.; tile roof.

La., New Orleans—H. G. LeBlanc, 3064 St. Phillip St., plans residence, Wilson Drive, near Dumaine St.; owner sub-lets.

La., New Orleans—N. O. Realty Investment Co., Canal Commercial Bldg., will erect \$10,600 raised bungalow, Wilson Drive and Delgado Ave., for I. W. Sickman; tile roof.

Md., Baltimore—Merlin Bros., 430 Frankmore Ave., will erect nineteen two-story brick dwellings east of Frankmore Ave., near 4800 block Reisterstown Road; cost \$45,000; Samuel Smulian, Archt., 4721 Belle Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. E. Litzinger, 3678 Falls Rd., will erect 30 brick dwellings, S. side 33rd St. W. of Chestnut Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$100,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Loyola Construction Co., 2600 Loyola Heights Ave., will erect 8 brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Loyola Southway and Pall Mall; 2 stories; total cost \$25,000; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Equitable Bldg., will erect 14 brick dwellings, N. side Hayward Ave. W. of Cuthbert Ave.; 2 stories, composition roofs, steam heat; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Southland Co., 123 E. Baltimore St., will erect 47 frame semi-bungalows, Widener, Cedarcroft, Holland, Hillcrest and Yorkshire Rds., York Park; 1½ stories, 24x28 ft., frame; total cost \$200,000; Eubank, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Miss Elizabeth H. Dix, 106 Wyndhurst Ave., let contract to C. A. Spicknell & Sons, 855 Pierce St., for 2½-story frame dwelling, N. E. cor. Wyndhurst and Wilson Aves.; 26x36 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; cost \$12,000; E. A. Wolf, Archt., 521 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Loyola Construction Co., 2600 Loyola Heights Ave., will erect eight 2-story brick dwellings, n. w. cor. Loyola Southway and Pall Mall; cost \$25,000; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—C. Walter Frost, 15 E. Saratoga St., will erect \$12,000, two-story stone dwelling, east side Roland Ave.; 42x32 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; W. C. Bell, Archt., 1005 Falls Rd.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. T. Quill, 511 N. Lakewood Ave., will erect four 1½-story frame dwellings, north side 30th Ave. east of Belair Rd.; cost \$12,000; 24x30 ft., shingle roofs, furnace heat; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Miss., Clarksdale—Mrs. G. W. Harden, Deeson, let contract to Hawkins & Brown, Clarksdale, for \$10,000 colonial brick residence, W. Second St.; Frank P. Gates, Archt., Clarksdale.

Miss., Greenwood—Presbyterian Church let contract to Walter S. Howell for \$70,000 manse; Frank R. McGeoy, Archt.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Theodore Regenhart has begun construction 7-room brick veneer residence, Boulevard and Merriweather St.

Mo., St. Louis—T. Hurleman, 3109 S. Grand St., has plans by and let contract to N. Nahmesen, 6430 Arsenal St., for five two-story brick dwellings, 6001-5 Arsenal St.; cost \$20,000, 23x38 ft., composition roofs, furnace heat.

Mo., St. Louis—P. B. Jamison, let contract to G. F. Bergfeld Co., both 610 Chestnut St., for three-story dwelling, 6105 Lindell Blvd.; 71x73 ft., brick, slate roof, hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 614 Fullerton Bldg.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Anne E. and Geo. P. Manley, 7002 Pershing St., let contract to Mr. Hogan, Albermarle Hotel, for two-story 30x35 ft. brick residence, and one-story 20x18 ft. brick garage, 6916 Pershing Ave.; slate roofs, hot water heat; cost \$11,500; E. J. Lawler, Archt., 3672 Hickory St.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Helen S. Sheridan, 2711 Virginia St., let contract to Anton G. Nolan, 1007 Times Bldg.,

St. Louis, for \$11,000 residence, 7051 Waterman St.; two stories, 26x31 ft., brick, slate roof, hot water heat; E. Preiseler, Archt., Title Guaranty Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—H. E. Willson let contract to Geo. J. Weber, 6317 Garesch St., St. Louis, for \$10,000, two-story brick residence and garage, 425 Jackson Ave.; 40x45 ft., tile roof, hot water heat; M. Boulicoult, Archt., 819 Buder Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Yarrow Construction Co. has started construction on three bungalows and one two-story dwelling in French Broad Terrace; cost \$7500 each.

N. C., Charlotte—C. H. Miller, Mgr., Carolina Baking Co., 602 S. Church St., let contract to J. A. Williamson, 1408 E. Fifth St., for \$15,000 frame and brick veneer residence, 627 Berkeley St.; two stories, eight rooms.

N. C., Gastonia—Claude C. Armstrong let contract to C. W. Spencer for residence on S. York St.; White, Streeter & Chamberlain, Archts.

Tenn., Johnson City—Judge S. C. Williams will erect \$25,000 brick and brick veneer residence; two stories, oak floors, brick and concrete foundation, slate roof; Colle & Cardwell, Archts.; day labor.*

Tenn., Kingsport—Harry C. Brooks has started construction on five Spanish type bungalows, Wateree and Catawba Sts.; tile and stucco, tile roofs; Allen N. Dryden, Archt.

Tenn., Memphis—M. W. B. Joseph, 220 N. Willett St., will erect \$10,000, ten-room brick veneer duplex, 1441 Eastmoreland St.; J. E. Lusk, Contr.

Tenn., Memphis—P. E. Kerby, 212 N. Main St., will erect five-room brick veneer dwellings, 726, 730 and 727 N. Willett St.; cost \$10,000; Kerby Construction Co., Contr.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. E. F. Simpson, Dental Exchange Bldg., let contract to Lewis L. Deihl, 1663 Forrest Ave., for 1-story, stone, brick, stucco and frame residence, Eastmoreland Ave., Kimbrough subdivision; 47x67 ft., oak, tile and concrete floors, composition shingle roof, concrete foundation, hot water heat; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Ave. Blvd.*

Va., Richmond—Muhleman & Kayhoe, Inc., 2322 Rosewood Ave., will erect 35 residences, Stonewall Court; 7 rooms, brick and stucco, tile roof; owner builds.

Government and State

D. C., Washington—Skinner Organ Co., Westfield, Mass., has contract to construct and install \$22,000 organ in Coolidge Auditorium at Library of Congress, on which work is under way, supervision of David Lyon, United States Capitol Archt.*

La., Donaldsonville—Tony Fontana let contract to Frank Milano for post office building; one story, 30x70 ft., brick.

Tex., Dallas—Jacob Kulp, Jacob Kulp & Co., 33 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, has been awarded contract for construction post office substation, Young and Market Sts., to be leased by Government; cost \$300,000; 200x200 ft., reinforced concrete and brick.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Sibley Memorial Hospital, Dr. Henry Praime, Pres., 1605 Harvard St., let contract to Chas. H. Tompkins Co., 1612 Park Rd., N. W., for \$270,000 addition to maternity building, Pierce St., w. of Capitol St.; four stories and basement; reinforced concrete, brick and stone; Ballinger & Co., 105 S. 12th St., Philadelphia.*

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore & Ohio R. R., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., let contract to Fraunie Bros. & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St., for emergency ward at University Hospital; cost \$15,000.

N. C., Huntersville—Mecklenburg County Commrs., Floyd M. Gresham, Sec., let contract at \$84,400 to W. W. Hawkins, Charlotte, for tuberculosis hospital; two stories, 190x58 ft., brick, composition floors, slate roof; Tompkins-Johnston Co., Charlotte, heating and plumbing, \$6748 and \$6556; electric lighting bids rejected; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. Fourth St.; Leigh Coyer, Landscape Archt., both Charlotte.*

N. C., Smithfield—Rainecne Construction Co., Fayetteville, has contract at \$53,500 for brick hospital.*

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—Cafritz Construction Co., 1400 K St., N. W., started work on \$1,500,000, fireproof, 8-story and basement Corcoran Courts apartment house, N. E. cor. 23rd and D Sts., N. W.; limestone and face

brick exterior, 2 high-speed elevators, 166 apartments.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Corp., Addison Mizner, Pres., let contract to Dwight P. Robinson & Co., 125 E. 46th St., New York, for \$6,000,000, Cloister Hotel, for Florida Realty Association, Inc., to be operated by Ritz Carlton Investment Corp.; designed by Mr. Mizner, associated with Warren & Wetmore, Archts., 16 E. 47th St., New York.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Bowman Construction Co. has permit for apartment house on Salzedo St.

Fla., Coral Gables—Platt & Marshall started work on \$50,000, Spanish-type, 2-story, concrete block and stucco, 11-family apartment house, 219 Avenue Majorca; plans by F. W. Woods; A. B. Platt, one of owners, will supervise work.

Fla., Haines City—Development Corporation of Florida, let tentative contract to Edward S. Moore & Son, Kokomo, Ind., subject to approval of Adair Realty & Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga., which has just announced \$275,000 bond issue on property, for erection of \$500,000, 9-story, fireproof, concrete with stucco finish, 70-guest room Hotel Polk; Wallick & Rich, Archts., Indianapolis, Ind.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Jerome J. Beewar, Chicago and Lake Worth, started work on \$25,000 Commercial Hotel, Lucerne and K Sts.; plans another hotel in near future near municipal golf course, Lake Front; James Love, Contr.

Fla., Miami—Arthur C. Akin erect \$70,000, 3-story, concrete block and stucco, 26-unit apartment building; J. L. Denman, Contr., Columbia Bldg.; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade.

Fla., Orlando—Jerry Ahern, 414 N. Orange Ave., and E. D. Kenyon have contract for \$25,000, 3-story, 6-apartment building, Summerlin and Woodlawn Aves., for George C. Bradley; garages in rear; \$3000, 5 rooms each, tile bathrooms, brick and hollow tile.

Fla., Pensacola—Country Club Estates, Inc., let contract to Artley-Denny Co., Bradenton, for \$60,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco, 17-apartment building on Country Club Estates; Spanish style, oak floors, steam heat; J. H. Johnson, Archt., Bradenton.*

Fla., Pensacola—Underwood Contracting Corp., Louisiana Bldg., New Orleans, La., has contract for 300-room, Venetian type hotel at Pensacola Gulf Beach; B. F. Yoakum reported at head of company; Henry B. Hertz, Archt., 25 W. 43d St., New York.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Barron G. Collier and Cornelius Vanderbilt, owners of Charlotte Harbor Hotel, making extensive improvements.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. H. Walker let contract to M. B. Welch for \$200,000, 3-story, brick and tile, Spanish type 7-store and 33-apartment building, 13th Ave. and Locust St.; Lester Avery, Archt., Clearwater and St. Petersburg.*

Fla., Stuart—B. A. Bittan, Atlantic City, and J. E. Taylor, Stuart, let contract to Fred M. Walton for \$250,000, 100x150-ft., 57-apartment building, Fourth St. and High School Ave.; John N. Sherwood, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—Apartment Holding Corp., U. B. Quinby, 106-B S. Delaware Ave.; W. L. Cone, 918 S. Oregon Ave., and others started work on \$1,750,000, Gasparilla Apartment Building, Bayshore Blvd. and Magnolia Ave.; 4 stores on main floor, swimming pool, roof garden, 145 apartments; Felch & Southwell, Archts., Tampa and Haas-Howell Bldg., Atlanta; Phillips Engineering & Construction Co., Contrs.*

Fla., Titusville—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill let contract to Otis Pond for \$25,000, 2-story, 5-apartment building, Julia St.; convert residence into apartments.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Fred Voegtley erect \$100,000, 3-story, 24-apartment building, Hibiscus St.; 3 rooms and bath each; William Manly King and Kenneth N. Campbell, Asso. Archts.; Chalker, Lund & Crittenden, Contrs.

Fla., Winter Haven—Fernwood Land Co., 713 E. Park St., A. B. Coker, Pres., started work on \$75,000, 2-story, 60x100-ft. clubhouse; A. D. Newkirk, Constr. Engr.

Ga., Valdosta—D. C. Ashley Estate let contract to Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 50 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga., for \$500,000, fireproof, 10-story, 150-guest room hotel, Hill Ave. and Ashley St.; Citizens & Southern Co., Walter T. Lane, Jr., Vice-Pres., Atlanta, financing; Daugherty & Gardner, Archts., Nashville, Tenn.*

Md., Baltimore—Charles P. Burger, 123 Montebello Ter., erect \$18,000, 2-story, brick, 3-store and 3-apartment building, Harford Road and Northern Pkwy.; James A. Deeter,

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Arch. & Builder, Northern Pkwy., Hamilton.*
Miss. Corinth—Cox Hotel started remodeling and repairing to cost \$10,000; address the Proprietor.

Mo., St. Louis—E. Schneider, 4953 Neosho St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 37x50-ft. tenement, 5508-10 Devonshire St.; composition roof, furnace heat; E. J. A. Schneider, Archt. and Builder, 5452 Gravois St.

Mo., St. Louis—T. Vernano, 3900 Louisiana St., let contract to F. Stecher, 3705 Neosho St., for \$10,000, 2-story, 37x60-ft., brick tenement, 3624-6 Dunnica St.; composition roof, hot-air heat; A. Stauder, Archt., 6032 S. Kingshighway.

Mo., St. Louis—Aleo Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., let contract to V. A. Chinberg, same, for four 2-story, 34x51-ft., brick tenements, 4206-24 Cleveland St., \$48,000; two 2-story, 34x62-ft. tenements, 4517-28 Cleveland, \$26,000, and \$12,000; 2-story, 43x57-ft. tenement, 4500-2 Cleveland St.; composition roofs, steam heat; O. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Wagner-Nueman, 605 Clara St., erect six 2-story, 34x41-ft., brick tenements, 4535-57 Flad St.; \$60,000, gravel roofs, steam heat; Avis-Schram, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex.-Ark., Texarkana—G. C. Pope let contract to H. A. Adams for \$25,000, brick, six 5-room apartment buildings, Fourth and Hazel Sts.

Tex., Dallas—Rucker & Jones Building Corp., 1317 Commerce St., J. B. Rucker, Pres., let contract to McKenzie Construction Co., Dallas, and Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, for \$1,000,000, 8-story, fireproof, brick and reinforced concrete, 155-apartment building, South Ervay, Royal and Canton Sts.; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc., Boatmans Bank Bldg., St. Louis, financed; Lang & Wittich, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Greenville—Sam Reeves let contract to J. T. Glover for 2-story, brick veneer apartment house, N. Johnson St.; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts.*

Tex., Lubbock—G. A. Gunn, Contr., completed plans for 2 apartment houses, 16th St. and College Ave.; 16 apartments of 4 rooms each.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Sebring—Townes Co. let contract to W. R. Courtney, Florence, S. C., for \$50,000 clubhouse; Spanish mission type, tile roof, stucco finish; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando.*

La., Shreveport—Louisiana State Fair Association let contract to H. Cleveland, 1640 Templeman St., at \$16,728, for Better Babies building; brick with terra cotta trimming, 60x110 ft.; Seymour Van Os, Archt., Merchants Bldg.*

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Miami—Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Engr., St. Augustine, let contract to W. R. Thurston Co., 1103 H. S. Main St., Richmond, Va., for \$75,000 station.

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Alabama Military Institute, H. H. Booth, Chmn., building comm., let contract to Ogletree Builders Supply Co. for another unit to cost \$48,000; Finch & Coward, heating and plumbing; Delta Electric Co., wiring; will expend \$10,000 for improvements to other buildings.*

Ark., Barton—Board of Directors of Barton Special School District let contract to A. H. Stafford, Marvell, for \$23,000 school building.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, started work on \$30,000, cement block and stucco, Spanish-type grammar school building; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contrs., Coral Gables.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction let contract to Franklin J. Mason, Inc., Box 177, for \$750,000, 3-story, brick, tile and concrete high school building; Walton Engineering Co., Rock Hill, S. C., heating, plumbing and ventilating at about \$75,000; Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

La., Alexandria—Rapides Parish School Board, J. W. Bolton, Pres., let contract to Caldwell Brothers, 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, at \$849,250 for 3-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof High School building; hollow tile, wood and marble floors, composition roof, concrete foundation; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans.*

Md., Annapolis—Anne Arundel County Board of Education let contract to Carlson & Carlson, Courthouse, at \$15,094, for 4-room and assembly hall school building at Jacobsville, Third District; Globe Furniture Co. received contract for furnishing desks for next year at \$6.85 per desk.

Md., Gardenville (Sta. Baltimore)—St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Franklin Ave., let contract to Frainie Bros. & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St., for \$125,000, 3-story, 60x108 and 52x80 ft., brick and reinforced concrete school building; asphalt roof, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, metal doors, ventilators; Lucius R. White, Jr., Archt., Hearst Tower Bldg., both Baltimore.*

Md., Middletown—Frederick County Board of Education let contract to Lloyd C. Culler, both Frederick, for addition to High School building.

Md., Oxon Hill (Mall Washington, D. C.)—Iroquois Engineering Corp., 401 Homer Bldg., Washington, erecting \$35,000, 7-classroom and auditorium graded school building, to be completed Oct. 1; Prince George's County Board of Education, Upper Marlboro.

Miss., Kosciusko—Attala County Board of Education let contract to T. L. Reed, Belzoni, for 1-story, brick, 8-classroom and auditorium, \$20,000 school building; Frank P. Gates & Co., Archts., Clarksdale.

Miss., Ripley—Board of Supervisors of Tippah County, Roy Clayton, Chmn., let contract to Drewrey & Craig for school building in Buena Vista Consolidated School District.*

Mo., Revere—Board of Trustees Revere School District let contract to G. & F. Construction Co., Exira, Iowa, for \$31,000 grade and high school building.

N. C., Asheville—Board of Trustees Cullowhee Normal School, Reuben B. Robertson, Chmn., let contract to F. L. Wilson, Lynchburg, Va., at \$15,500, for extension of steam mains; S. B. Bennington, Lynchburg, concrete tunnels for mains, at \$13,788.

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina erecting laundry building; all equipment purchased; owners build.*

Okla., Duncan—Board of Education, C. T. Lawrence, Clerk, let contract to A. A. Cooper, at \$12,461, for additions and repairs to schools; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Lawton—Cameron Agric. School let contract to W. S. Bellows Construction Co., Hersh Bldg., Oklahoma City, at \$33,310, for girls' dormitory; also has contract for barn at Panhandle A. and M. College, Goodwell, at \$4737.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Corpus Christi R. C. Congregation let contract to C. M. Dunning Construction Co., 420½ N. Hudson St., at \$32,870, for 50x122-ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 2-story and basement, fireproof school building; Cook-McDonnell Heating Co., 416 N. Walker St., heating and plumbing at \$3900; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Empire Bldg.

Okla., Stillwater—Agricultural and Mechanical College let contract to Kreipe-Schafer Co., Hersh Bldg., Oklahoma City, at \$237,970, for administration bldg.

S. C., Estill—Board of Trustees, M. M. Crisold, Chmn., let contract to J. M. Lawton Co., Florence, at \$41,400, for 2-story, brick and frame school building; 8 classrooms, library, office and auditorium; rift pine floors, metal roof, concrete and brick foundation, hollow tile; Bryce Plumbing & Heating Co., Florence, heating plumbing and wiring at \$5400; Dewey Bros., Goldsboro, steel and miscellaneous iron; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., Augusta.*

S. C., Greenville—Gallivan Building Co., West Washington St., repairing Richard Furman Hall at Furman University; \$15,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Board of Education let contract to Hanson-Worden Co., Lyceum Bldg., at \$179,800, for 3-story, 254.8x176.7 ft., reinforced concrete Negro Industrial High School; concrete floors, built-up roof, ventilators, steel sash and trim, hollow tile; McCrory Electric Co., Builders Exchange, electric wiring; Fischer Heating Co., 373 Adams St., plumbing; heating contract not awarded; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education let contract to Phil E. Dumavant, Broad St., for \$40,000, 2-story and basement, 40x85 ft. addition to Fall School, Eighth Ave. and Chestnut St.; brick walls, wood joists and floors, plaster partitions, built-up roof, stone foundation; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts., 419 Independent Life Bldg.*

Tex., Georgetown—Southwestern University, Dr. J. Sam Barcus, Pres., let following contracts for \$250,000 women's building, J.

O. Andrewartha Co., 1902 Sabine St., electric wiring; John L. Martin, 217 W. 8th St., plumbing; Donnelly & White, 905 Congress Ave., heating; Otis Elevator Co., Littlefield Bldg., elevators; all Austin; J. E. Johnson Construction Co., 203 Cameron Bldg., Waco, has general contract.*

Tex., Goose Creek—School Board let contract to A. B. Broussard for 22x164 ft. school annex.

Tex., Lubbock—Board of Trustees of Hardy School District let contract to John T. Walup, at \$9246, for 4-room, brick school building; plans by E. B. Ribble of Lubbock Plan Service.*

Tex., San Antonio—Westmoreland College, Dick O. Terrell, Chmn., Building Comm., 213 W. Agarita St., let contract to W. C. Thrall-kill, 1313 Townsend St., at \$119,681, for 3-story, brick, tile and concrete dormitory; Jud & Ormond, 704 N. St. Marys St., plumbing and heating at \$19,832; Martin Wright Electric Co., 308 E. Houston St., wiring at \$4596; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Va., Norfolk—School Board let contract to Miller Engineering Corp., Water and Madison Sts., at \$86,000, for 2-story, fireproof, 122x59-ft., 8-room, Meadowbrook School building; slate roof, asphalt, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators; American Sheet Metal Works, 21713 Coley Ave., roofing and sheet metal work; Standard Iron Works, 406 W. 25th St., structural steel and ornamental iron work; Hall-Hodges Co., metal doors and metal toilet partitions; M. T. Bessingham & Co., 27th St. and Myers Ave., millwork; C. J. Calroy, Archt., New Monroe Bldg.*

Stores

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Pioneer Department Store Co., LaMar Thistlewaite, Sec.-Treas., let contract to Florida Building Co. of Fort Lauderdale, at \$113,135, for department store building, Las Olas Blvd. and Osceola Ave.; Grinnel Co., 275 W. Exchange, Providence, R. I., sprinklers; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Architects, 717 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Judge Fred Foe started work on reinforced concrete and tile, Floridian type, 52x183 ft., 2 and 3-story store and office building, Second St.

Fla., Lake Wales—Kirch & Pendleton started work on Rhodesbilt Realty Arcade on Stuart Ave.

Fla., Orlando—John F. Murphy erect reinforced concrete, steel brick and stone, stucco front, 140x180 ft. arcade building, near N. W. cor. Washington St. and North Orange Ave.; 20 storerooms with 18 offices above; Capt. M. J. Reidy, Archt., Rock Bldg.; E. D. Kenyon, Builder, Ponce de Leon Bldg.

Tex., Pearsall—S. J. Adams erecting 30x50 ft., hollow tile business building, Oak St.; Hester Tully, Contr.

Fla., Punta Gorda—J. K. McClelland started work on 2-story, brick building, Olympia Ave.; 2 stores and two 5-room apartments.

Fla., Sarasota—Bacon & Tomlin and T. A. Watson let contract to Leadly Ogden for \$10,000, 1-story, concrete block and brick filling station and stores building.

Fla., Sarasota—W. V. Coleman started work on \$40,000, 125x95 ft., 5-store block, Bradenton and Indian Beach Roads.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach Dry Goods Co., George N. Hitch, Pres., let contract to Dacamura-Chase Construction Co. for remodeling Metcalf building, \$100,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Asa G. Candler, Jr., Inc., let contract to H. W. Nichols & Sons Construction Co., 1 La France St., for excavations at Peachtree and Ellis Sts., for \$2,750,000, 6-story, basement and sub-basement department store building of Davison-Paxon-Stokes and R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., Broadway and 34th St., New York; Starrett & Van Vleck, Archt., 8 W. 40th St., New York; Hentz, Reed & Adler, Asso. Archts., Candler Bldg.; construction to start Nov. 1 by Starrett Brothers, 101 Park Ave., New York.*

La., Monroe—Arent Investment Corp., 120 Jackson St., started work on two brick business buildings, Pryor and DeSiard Sts.; \$50,000, 60x100 and 30x100 ft., concrete foundations and floors, plastered walls, plate-glass fronts.

La., Opelousas—Abdella's Stores, Inc., let contract to Homer Ventre, P. O. Box 505, for \$28,000, 2-story, 60x100-ft., brick store building; plaster walls, plate-glass front, reinforced concrete foundation, pine and concrete floors; major items to be purchased include brick, steel, iron, lumber, millwork, plate glass, marble tile; desire sub-contract bids on plastering, roofing, marble and tile; Leo

Ball, Archt., Alexandria.*

Mo., St. Louis—W. Duerbach, 2300 Benton St., let contract to Jones Bros., 3549 Wells St., for \$14,000, 2-story, brick, 64x50 ft. store and dwelling, 1718-24 Sarah St.; tar and gravel roof; J. Tarling, Archt., 4114 W. Kossuth St.

S. C., York—Paul N. Moore has plans by and let contract to W. T. Beamguard, Clover, for \$12,000, 2-story, 38x80x38-ft., brick store building for Southern Public Utilities Co., Charlotte, N. C.; metal roof, concrete foundation, rift pine floors, plaster board, wire glass; major items to be purchased include brick, roofing, flooring; Chester Heating & Plumbing Co., Chester, heating and plumbing; Southern Public Utilities Co., electric work.*

Tenn., Humboldt—J. J. R. Adams started work of rebuilding 2 business buildings on Main St., destroyed by fire.

Tenn., Kingsport—William Roller started work on 3-story business building on Broad St., 40x125 ft., brick.

Tex., Greenville—Shepherd Brothers have contract for two C. A. Fagg buildings, N. Stonewall St.; brick, concrete foundations.

Tex., Lubbock—E. McElroy let contract to J. J. Clements for \$30,000, 2-story, 25x115-ft., steel joist, fireproof store and apartment building; Johns-Manville roof, reinforced concrete foundation, wood and concrete floors, hollow t., interior tile, metal ceilings, ventilators, wire glass; Young & Pratt, heating and plumbing; Dewitt Electric Co., electric wiring; Peters & Haynes, Archts.

Tex., Plainview—W. L. Harrington started work on 50-ft. front business building.

Theaters

Fla., Lake Worth—Schreiber Oakley, Mgr. of Liberty Theater, remodeling and improving.

Ga., Atlanta—Southern Development Co., care Alpha Fowler, 35 W. 11th St., announced work started on \$50,000 West End motion picture theater, 201 Lee St.; typhoon ventilating system, \$15,000 organ.

La., New Orleans—Isis Amusement Co., I. H. Yarrut, Pres., Maison Blanche Bldg., started work on \$90,000, fireproof Granada Theater, Phillip and Baronne Sts.; Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.

Warehouses

La., New Orleans—John F. Coleman Engineering Co., Hibernia Bldg., let contract to W. Horace Williams Co., Inc., 7003 St. Charles St., at \$73,844, for warehouse, Charles and Charbonnet Sts., for Union Warehouse Co.

N. C., Charlotte—J. H. Wearn & Co. let contract to J. A. Gardner, 211½ N. Tryon St., for \$35,000, 60x150 ft. warehouse, Fourth and Brevard Sts.

Tenn., Memphis—H. Blockman & Co., 376 N. Front St., let contract to H. A. McGuire & Co., Falls Bldg., for 4-story warehouse addition on Front St.; E. L. Harrison, Fidelity Bank Bldg., Archt.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—McCall Engineering Co., Waco, Tex.—Wants small second-hand air compressor, 70 to 90 cu. ft. capacity.

Aluminum Ware.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids August 21 for aluminum ware.

Amusement Park Equipment.—Robert A. Sammons, Pres., Jonesboro Lions Club, Jonesboro, Ark.—Wants prices on equipment including swings, slides, rides, etc.

Automobiles.—E. G. Kimissis & A. Vlahitopulo, Athens, Greece—Wants data and prices on automobiles.

Bakery Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 21 for bakery equipment.

Boiler.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Monticello Ave., Norfolk, Virginia—Wants 150 H. P. R. T. steam boiler for 125 lbs. working pressure, complete with all fittings except stack.

Bottle Box Machinery.—Keystone Carbonic Gas Co., Highspire, Pa.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for making bottle boxes.

Brass Tubing.—Ivan Shiller, 1013 Mills Bldg., El Paso, Tex.—Wants brass tubing.

Bridge.—Gulfport, Miss. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—San Angelo, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—San Antonio, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of South Carolina will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—Heflin Ala. will build 2 bridges See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bucket.—Roaring Springs Marl Lime Co., Inc., R. M. Janney, Pres., Gloucester, Va.—Wants bottomless bucket for digging shell marl at rate of 150 yards per 10 hours.

Castings.—Board of Public Works, Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr., Baltimore, Md. Receives bids Aug. 19 for furnishing and delivering 500,000 lbs. of manhole sewer inlet and similar iron castings.

Celluloid.—Ivan Shiller, 1013 Mills Bldg., El Paso, Tex.—Wants celluloid and casein composition material made in sheets or board form, from ¼ to 1/16 in. thick or even 1/32 in.

Centrifugal Pump.—See Water Works.

Coal and Ash Handling Machinery.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 26 for coal receiving hopper, reciprocating feeder, coal crusher, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, with automatic tripper, coal and ash bunkers, steam ash ejector, etc.; delivery Naval Hospital, Washington.

Copper and Zinc Plates.—J. B. Foller, Box 44, Roanoke, Va.—Wants copper sheeting plates and zinc plates, about ¼-in. thick and larger; correspond with manufacturers.

Door and Frame.—J. Leo Kolb, 1237 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D. C.—Brass door for front office door.

Drainage.—Board of Commrs., Ohio County, Wheeling, W. Va., T. C. Stevenson, Clk.—Receives bids Aug. 20 for constructing certain walls and dams and underpinning of various walls in Short Creek, Glen's Run and Wheeling and Elm Grove.

Dredging, etc.—Louis A. Peacock, Chief

Engr., Fort Pierce Finance & Construction Co., Box 838, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Receives bids Aug. 20 to furnish 12 to 15 inch hydraulic dredge for dredging 500,000 cu. yds. of material for filling at Fort Pierce.

Drill (Radial).—J. C. Steele & Sons, Statesville, N. C.—Wants good second-hand radial drill (plain) 3 ft. or 3½ ft.

Dump Wagons.—McCall Engineering Co., Waco, Tex.—Wants eight good second-hand 1½-yd. dump wagons.

Electrical Supplies.—E. W. Cook Co., Electrical Contrs. and Dealers, 508 Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.—Wants electrical contractors and dealers catalogues.

Elevator (Freight).—Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C.—Wants freight elevator for 3-story building, furniture store; new or second-hand.

Fire Fighting Equipment.—Galveston, Tex., R. P. Williamson, Fire Commr.—Receives bids September 3 for 2 combination pumping, chemical and hose cars of 750 gal. each per minute capacity.

Footways.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Furnishings.—Frank Winn, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, Fla.—Wants bids until Sept. 10 for complete furnishings for \$250,000, 100-room community hotel at Plant City.

Furnishings.—Pennsylvania Hotel Co., P. O. Box 507, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Receives bids until Aug. 20 for furnishings for 7-story Pennsylvania Hotel, about 100 bedrooms, lobby and ladies parlor, including draperies, etc.

Generator Set.—See Water Works.

Generators.—Norman G. Smith & Co., Inc., Spruce Pine, N. C.—Wants data and prices on used or rebuilt A. C. generator, 125 to 150 k. v. capacity, belt driven, speed under 1200 r. p. m.

Generator Set.—The Sun Lumber Co., W. W. Brust, Weston, W. Va.—Wants to purchase 300 kw. engine driven generator, 240 volts, 60 cycle, 3 phase, first-class used condition; could use unit of higher voltage provided it could be rewound at reasonable cost; engine should be built to be operated on 150 lbs. steam pressure to operate on low back pressure.

Heating Plant.—Camden County Board of Education, T. B. Godfrey, Chmn., Linn Creek, Mo.—Wants bids until September 7 for repairs to heating plant of South Mills High School.

Hollow Tile.—Chatham Land & Hotel Co., C. P. Rossignol, 1818 Whitaker St., Savannah, Ga.—Wants hollow tile for Spanish type bungalows.

Hospital Equipment.—A. F. Fortune, M. D., Greensboro, N. C.—Receives bids Sept. 1 for complete hospital equipment, including sterilizing equipment; 70 complete beds, 50 dressers; 70 bedside tables, all steel; 50 straight chairs; 50 rockers; equipment for two operating rooms, 2 carriages; nurses' writing desks, linen, blankets, etc.

Ice Plant.—Haven Breeze Ice Cream Co., Sixth and May Sts., Winter Haven, Fla.—Wants prices on 25 ton ice plant.

Incinerator.—City of Lakeland Fla., Anton Schneider, Mgr.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to construct garbage incinerator, capacity 20 tons in 10 hrs.; Charles Carroll Brown, City Engr.

Incubators.—Pylant Hatchery, J. A. Moores, Sec., Fayetteville, Tenn.—Wants two 12,000 and one 3000 capacity incubators.

Laboratory Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 17 for laboratory supplies.

Laundry Supplies.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 17 to furnish laundry supplies, delivery Quantico, Va., Sch. No. 101.

Linseed Oil Machinery.—Smith, Newell & Bishop, Hacienda Manuel, Aparatado No. 40, Tampico, Mexico—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for making linseed oil.

Mausoleums.—M. J. Terranova, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of mausoleums.

Metal Cleaner.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 20 to furnish one drum (approximately 375 lbs.) cleanser, "Wyandotte Industrial Alkali" and 2 bbls. (approximately 400 lbs. to bbl.) metal cleaner; delivery Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; Sch. 102.

Metal Roofing.—Moore Lumber Co., Culverton, Ga.—Wants data and prices on metal roofing.

Painting.—Board of Awards, C. B. Osborne, Ch. Bureau of Building, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Aug. 19 for interior painting at Administration Bldg., Lafayette & Madison Ave., school No. 55 and school No. 72.

Painting.—Board of Commrs. of Buncombe County, E. M. Lyda, Chmn., Asheville, N. C.—Receives bids August 17 for painting exterior and interior of Community Court-house.

Paste.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 14 for furnishing 10,000 lbs. dry target paste, delivery Philadelphia, Pa., and 5000 lbs. dry target paste, delivery Parris Island, S. C.; Sch. 93.

Pavement.—Florence, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Fort Pierce, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Ormond Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—DeLand, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Texas City, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe.—City of Greensboro, N. C., P. C. Painter, Mgr.—Receives bids Aug. 18 for 50,000 ft. ¾-in. galvanized wrought iron pipe for water works.

Rail.—Bald Knob Furniture Co., Inc., A. N. Carroll, Sec., Treas., Rocky Mount, Va.—Wants prices on about 2000 lin. ft. of 16 pound relay rail.

Retaining Wall, Waterfront Improvements, etc.—City of New Smyrna, Fla., W. C. Chowning, Mayor-Comr.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for 42,000 cu. yds. of earth embankment reinforced concrete culverts; 500 ft. of concrete sheet pile wall or creosote timber retaining wall; water front improvements 1900 ft. of concrete sheet pile wall and 110,000 cu. yds. of earth fill.

Road.—Bartow, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Road.—Washington, D. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Tavares, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Ala., Brewton. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Elkton, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Chestertown, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of Texas will build 7 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of South Carolina will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—DeLand, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Gulfport, Miss. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—LaBelle, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Cape Girardeau, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Opelousas, La., will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sewers.—City of Norfolk, Va., Walter H. Taylor, 3d, Director of Public Works. Receives bids August 17 for storm drains in Broad Creek Rd.

Sewers.—See Water Works and Sewers.

Sewers.—Sewer Comms., Room 509, District Bldg., Washington, D. C. Receives bids Aug. 27 for constructing 6470 ft. of sewers, from 12-in. to 4-ft. in diam.

Sewers.—See Water Works, etc.

Sewers.—City of Sebring, Fla., A. E. Lawrence, Mayor. Receives bids September 4 for furnishing materials and constructing additions to sanitary sewer system; approximately 2400 ft. of 8-in. vitrified pipe, manholes, flush tanks, 2 sewage pumping stations, disposal plant consisting of sedimentation tanks, sand filters and appurtenances together with about 1000 ft. of 6-in. cast iron force main; Paul H. Norcross, Const. Engrs., 1404 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewers.—County Comms., A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr., Metropolitan District, Towson, Md. Receives bids Aug. 17 for sewers in Catonsville; Proposal No. 5-S, terra cotta sewer, house connections, reinforced concrete sewers, rock excavation, tile under-drain, earth excavation and refill.

Sewers.—City Comsn., W. C. Chowning, Mayor Commr., New Smyrna, Fla. Receives bids Aug. 24 for 41,000 ft. of storm drains, 30 to 10-in., with accessories; N. A. Hotard, City Engr.

Sewers.—City of Dalton, Ga., J. G. McAfee, Mayor. Receives bids Aug. 17 for approximately 3½ miles of sanitary sewers with 2 reduction tanks, necessary manholes and appurtenances; E. V. Camp and associates, Engrs., 1 Moreland Ave., Atlanta.

Steel, etc.—Panama Canal, office General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C. Receives bids Aug. 14 for steel, vacuum cleaners, motors, switches, pipe fittings, storage batteries, etc.; blank forms and information, etc. (Circular 2889) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents; also U. S. Engineer office throughout the country.

Street.—Charleston, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Monticella, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Ridgely, Tenn. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Gulfport, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Sebring, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Pass Christian, Miss. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Miami Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—New Smyrna, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Jellico, Tenn. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Structural Steel.—Office of Panama Canal, Washington, D. C. Receives bids Sept. 2 for furnishing structural steel for construction of Nirafores power plant; blank forms and information (Circular 1688) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works, etc.

Transmission Line.—See Water Works.

Water Works.—City of New Smyrna, Fla., W. C. Chowning, Mayor Commr. Receives bids Aug. 24 for 18,500 ft. 16-in. cast iron or wood supply line, concrete reservoir; 28,000 ft. of water works distribution system; 6-in. to 1½-in. with valves, hydrants and accessories; N. A. Hotard, City Engr.

Water Works, etc.—City of Elk City, Okla., Sam E. Brown, Mayor. Receives bids Aug. 18 for water works and sewer improvements: Water works—earth-fill dam with concrete cut-off core wall, spillway, intake, slope paving, clean-out and pipe lines, aerator, filter plant consisting of two 500,000 G. P. D. filters, sterilizing equipment, settling basins, clear well, pump station, supply line to city, elevated tank and water main extensions; sewer improvements—construct main sanitary outfall sewers and sewage disposal plant; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbal Building, Kansas City, Mo., Engrs.

Water Works.—City of Idabel, Okla., W. O. Campbell, Clk. Receives bids Aug. 18 for complete water works extension: 1 power and filter house complete including clearwell and pump room; 2—50 cu. yds. machinery foundations (1-3-5); 3—pump pit repair, intake and 8 in. suction line complete; 4—250 5/8 in. water meters and boxes installed complete; 5—2½ mi. 2300 volt transmission line; 6—40 H. P. motor driven centrifugal pump unit 350 G. P. M., 250 ft. head, 40 H. P. motor driven centrifugal pump unit, 500 G. P. M., 180 ft. head; 7—100 H. P. oil engine generator set, switchboard and power wiring installed, alternate 150 H. P. 125 K. V. A. oil engine generator sets, switchboard and power wiring installed; 8—filter equipment, 500,000 G. P. D. capacity, 2 units; V. V. Long & Co., Const. Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Water Works and Sewers.—City of Ormond Beach, Fla., L. Bostrom, Mgr. Receives bids Aug. 18 for construction of water works of extension and sanitary sewers; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Electric Power Plant Equipment for South Africa.

The National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., 44 Beaver St., New York City, advises that Electricity Supply Commission, 82 Marshall St., Johannesburg, will receive bids for a complete electric power station at Durban until October 13. Includes: complete boiler house equipment and piping, complete boiler house installation, pulverized fuel equipment with building, steel frame buildings and overhead electric traveling crane, coal and ash handling plant, two 12,000 k.w. turbo alternators, transformers, condensing plant and auxiliary apparatus, switchboard and auxiliary plant. Specifications may be obtained from: The Electricity Supply Commission, 82 Marshall St., Johannesburg; the High Commr. for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar Square, London, and the National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., 44 Beaver St., New York City. Merz and McLellan, 32 Victoria St., London, S. W. L., Consulting Engrs.

Trade Literature

Concerning Chimney Rock Mountains, Inc.

An exceedingly handsome booklet concerning Chimney Rock Mountains, Inc., its plan of financing and proposition to investors, has been published, presenting in compact form descriptive material with beautiful pictures about the Chimney Rock region in the western part of North Carolina, where it is planned to build a huge concrete dam that will create a body of water called Lake Lure, the water power thus stored to be employed for generating electricity for industrial and other purposes. Besides, the lake will constitute a resort for tourists and summer visitors. There will also be an extensive real estate development. The list of directors includes Dr. Lucius B. Morse, president; Kenneth S. Tannér, vice-president;

Willis J. Milner, Jr., vice-president; J. H. Thomas, treasurer; S. E. Elmore, secretary, and others. The authorized stock of the corporation consists of 40,000 preferred shares of \$100 par and 80,000 common shares of no par value. The approximate cost of fulfillment of the plans is given as \$1,950,000.

A Southern Cement Plant Sold.

On July 1 the Southern business of the Phoenix Portland Cement Co. and its interest in the plant at Birmingham, Ala., passed, through sale to the Alabama Portland Cement Co. of Birmingham, a member of the International System. This is according to an announcement signed by Lindley C. Morton, president of the Phoenix Portland Cement Co., Philadelphia, Pa. President H. Struckmann of the Alabama Portland Cement Co. also announces that it will manufacture and distribute Lone Star Portland Cement. He remarks that unbounded faith in the South is demonstrated by the addition of this, its largest cement mill, to the International System, in which there are eight other companies. With producing mills at Birmingham, Dallas and Houston, and a plant nearing completion at Norfolk, the South is thus provided with an annual capacity of 5,000,000 barrels of cement, assuring full service to customers.

Pennsylvania Pump and Compressor Bulletins.

The Pennsylvania Pump and Compressor Company, Easton, Pa., have prepared three new bulletins concerning their products and they are ready for distribution thus: No. 122, Aftercoolers; No. 123, Class 3-A and 4-A air compressors and Class 7-A and 8-A vacuum pumps, straight line single stage types, power and steam driven; No. 124, portable air compressors. An important feature of the company's compressor construction, which is fully described in Bulletin No. 123, is the Eclipse cushion ring plate valve, which is remarked as being simple, efficient, quiet and long lasting. The compressors are of the opposed cylinder type that reduces vibration to the minimum, and it is further stated that they start easily and are thoroughly reliable. The bulletins are finely illustrated.

Two Garlock Packing Catalogues.

The Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y., have published two catalogues, one of which, Catalogue MA-1925, relates to the different types of packing service, including asbestos, combination, duck and rubber, flax, gasket, metal miscellaneous, pump valve, sheet packing and valve disc. The other book, Catalogue AA-1925, relates to metal packings exclusively. Both books are liberally illustrated, the pictures being accompanied by detailed descriptions and sectional views. Each catalogue is finely printed and substantially covered so as to be durable.

C-E Air Heater Described.

The C-E air heater, which is described as "a means of returning to the furnace a large proportion of the heat ordinarily lost in the flue gases," is described and pictured in Catalogue AH-2 of the Combustion Engineering Corporation, Broad street, New York city. There is first a page of introductory matter, which considers in a general way the use of preheated air for combustion purposes, and this is followed by full particulars concerning the air heater. Copies of the catalogue will be sent by the corporation on receipt of request from anyone.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Universal Crane Folder.

A large folder issued by the Universal Crane Co., 914 Swetland Building, Cleveland, Ohio, comprehensively illustrates and describes the Universal cranes in their application to various kinds of work, such as excavating, loading and unloading railroad cars, motor trucks, etc.; handling steel, stone pipe, etc. Special attention is directed to the economy of using these machines instead of employing hand labor.

Graver Corporation Bulletin.

The Jenkins Cracking Process, which is called "a standard unit for producing stable quality gasoline," is described in Bulletin 101 of the Graver Corporation, East Chicago, Ind., who are exclusive manufacturers and sellers of the process. A large colored inset illustration shows how the cracking process operates, and there are other pictures in black and white accompanied by full particulars for the information of everyone interested.

Bufflovak Dryers, Evaporators, Etc.

The Bufflovak atmospheric and vacuum dryers, evaporators and chemical apparatus, manufactured by the Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., are completely and accurately described and illustrated in a fine, artistically-prepared catalogue lately issued. There are sundry tables, giving in full such information as would be required by users of these different mechanisms, and the reading matter gives other particulars comprehensively.

New Moto Hoist Bulletin.

"Put a Moto Hoist in Your Plant" says the front cover page of Bulletin No. 20, published by the Drake Electric Hoist Co., Inc., Friendship, N. Y. Accompanying this advice is a picture showing one of these hoists in operation at a machine shop, making apparent at a glance the usefulness of the device. The bulletin contains full information, accompanied by sundry illustrations about the design and value of the Moto Hoist in industrial plants.

Kilby Frog and Switch Catalogue.

Catalogue No. 10 of the Kilby Frog and Switch Company, Birmingham, Ala., is a well-prepared and conveniently arranged book of 86 pages, giving full information, with numerous pictures, about the different products manufactured. In addition to frogs and switches, the company makes switch stands, crossings, guard rails, tie plates, fish plates, angle bars, bolts, nuts, spikes, lock washers, car replacers, rail braces, tippie tracks and other railroad fittings and accessories.

Sharples Oil Reconditioning Methods.

"Super-Centrifugal Force" is the caption of a complete catalogue published by the Sharples Specialty Company, 23rd and Westmoreland streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and deals with the application of their equipment to oil clarification. This firm are centrifugal engineers, and in the book they tell about their super centrifuge and super centrifugal processes. The contents note the causes of failure of lubricants, the costliness of stoppages of machinery resulting therefrom; also the present methods of reconditioning engine oil. The Super Centrifugal treatment of the oil, it is stated, continuously removes sludge and impurities as fast as they are introduced, and returns the oil to the lubricating system free of all substances that would impair its lubricating qualities. It is a large book and it is fully illustrated.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Pitts Foundry Company Incorporated.

Alton V. Pitts, who has been general superintendent of the Kent Machine Co., Kent, Ohio, for the last seven years, has organized and incorporated the Pitts Foundry Company, Inc., of Birmingham, Ala. Alton V. Pitts is president and treasurer; G. Johnson, formerly with the Miller Improved Gas Engine Co. of Springfield, Ohio, is vice-president and superintendent, and A. Wynn Jones, a practicing lawyer of Birmingham, is secretary. The company has leased and is operating the foundry building and pattern shop formerly occupied by the American-Blakeslee Mfg. Company. This plant is modern in every respect, having one of the latest type General Electric Co. centrifugal compressor blowers, and with a melting capacity of 20 tons daily, specializing on quality gray iron castings up to 4000 pounds.

Earnings of Three Power Companies.

The Asheville Power & Light Co. reports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, gross earnings from operation, \$1,123,600; increase as compared with the corresponding period last year, \$704,987; net, \$426,685; increase, \$34,310; total income, \$466,870; increase, \$45,793. The Yadkin River Power Co. reports for the same year gross earnings from operation, \$2,086,758; increase, \$241,038; net, \$1,041,681; increase, \$87,013; total income, \$1,103,292; increase, \$106,087. The Carolina Power & Light Co. reports, also for the same year, gross earnings from operation, \$3,094,870; increase, \$650,465; net, \$1,140,057 increase, \$307,345; total income, \$1,501,479; increase \$367,679.

Kentucky Natural Rock Asphalt Agency.

A sales agency for distributing Kentucky natural rock asphalt as a paving material which is in increasing demand has been formed by Walker & Hornaday, 388 Shrine Building, Memphis, Tenn. They will handle the product of the Natural Rock Asphalt Corporation, which has been operating mines in the well-known deposits in Edmonson county, Ky., for the last four years, and they will have control of the output throughout the sales territory of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, western Tennessee and western Kentucky.

R. D. Wood & Co. Appointment.

C. R. McGahey, formerly with the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation for some years as meter representative, has been appointed district representative of R. D. Wood & Co., manufacturers of hydrants and valves, Philadelphia, and his headquarters will be in the Bona Allen Building, Atlanta, Ga. His territory will include North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and he will devote particular attention to the water works department of the firm.

Peelle Company Branch at Dallas.

The Peelle Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of fire doors for freight elevator and dumbwaiter shafts, etc., have established a branch office under the management of W. H. Baskett at 4031 Junius street, Dallas, Tex. Mr. Baskett has been associated with elevator work for years and his long experience will be valuable in his new position.

Two Uehling Agents Named in South.

The Uehling Instrument Company, Paterson, N. J., lately appointed two new Southern agents to handle their line of CO-2 recorders and other power plant instruments, viz.: John C. Candler, 315 Glenn Building, Atlanta, Ga., who will cover Georgia, eastern Tennessee and southern South Carolina, and Charles M. Setzer, who will cover North Carolina and northern South Carolina.

Manufacturing Plant to Be Sold.

The Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15 Park Row, New York city, has taken over for liquidation the assets of the C. F. Hoag Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., long established manufacturers of shaker sweaters, cardigans, mittens, toques, gloves, etc. The assets include land and buildings in the business district of Poughkeepsie valued at \$35,000, and machinery and equipment, the replacement value of which exceeds \$30,000. The plant, with 3700 active accounts and good will, is being offered for sale.

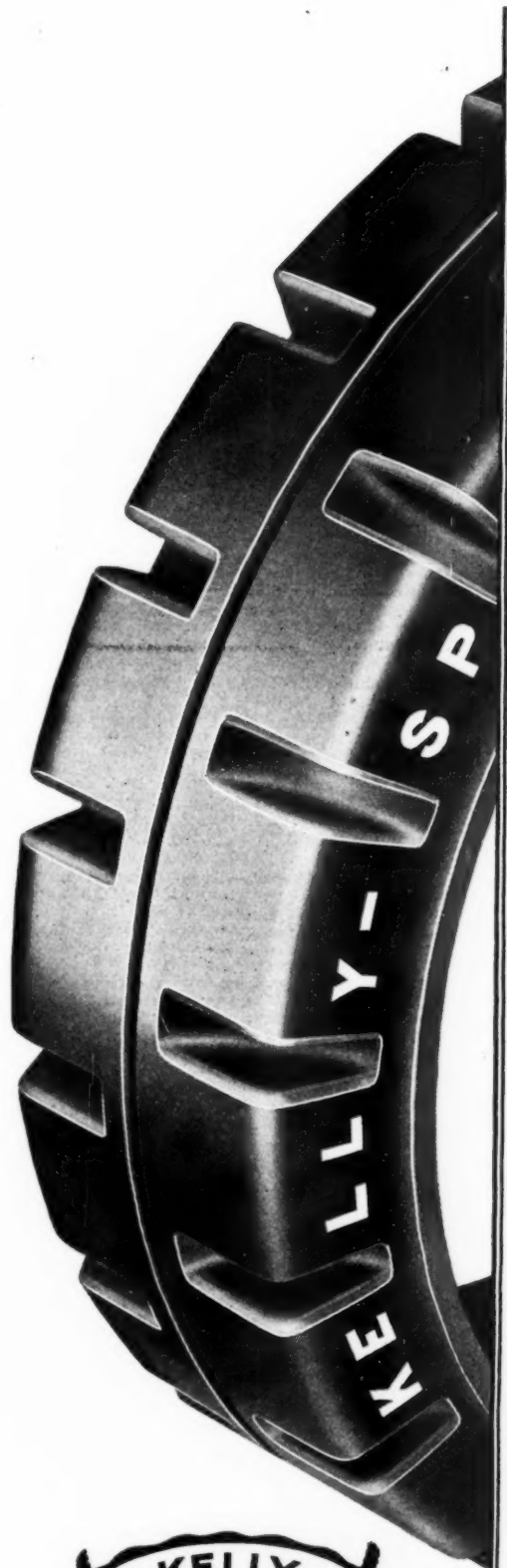
De Laval Gears in Large New Steamer.

The large new passenger steamer, the Malolo, now building at the yards of the William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, for the San Francisco-Honolulu route, and which is expected to make the trip in four and one-half days, will be driven by two screw propellers operated by geared turbines. Each propelling unit will develop, it is stated, 12,500 horsepower at a propeller speed of 120 revolutions per minute, driving the steamer at the rate of 21 knots per hour. The four reduction gears are being constructed by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co. of Trenton, N. J., and are said to be the largest built in this country, the pitch diameter being 140 inches and the total width of working face 57 inches. The Malolo is to be a 22,000-ton ship, 582 feet long, 83 feet wide and drawing 28 feet 6 inches. It will require more than two years to complete construction and the cost will be \$6,560,000.

W. S. Dickey Clay Plants Combination.

The Chattanooga Sewer Pipe Works, with three plants at Chattanooga, Tenn., henceforth will be known as the Chattanooga plant of the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co. of Kansas City, Mo. Walter S. Dickey, who for many years owned and operated the plants in his individual capacity, lately incorporated the 18 similar plants which he owns into the company, which is a Delaware corporation. The plants are in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Texas. A branch office will be maintained at Chattanooga, but the business of the corporation will be carried on through the general office in Kansas City, Mo. Total assets of the company are \$12,581,317, including \$5,000,000 of preferred stock and 50,000 shares of no par common stock. Annual output of the Chattanooga plants is 5000 carloads of finished clay products. The payroll amounts to \$100,000 a year, with 375 men employed. A. G. Brading is local manager and F. J. Hannan, with offices in Chattanooga, is general superintendent of all southern plants of the company.

Over Two Years Service with Still More To Go



"The tires on the truck in this picture," writes Mr. L. V. Schenk of The Vick Chemical Company, "have been in service for over two years and from their appearance they are still in condition to render considerably more service."

It is not surprising that Kelly Caterpillar tires are so popular with truck owners in every line of business. They last so long that mileage costs are cut way down to the bone.

Tough and strong, Kelly Kats carry heavy loads over railroad tracks, cinders, cobblestones, mud, soft sand or slippery pavements with equal ease and safety.

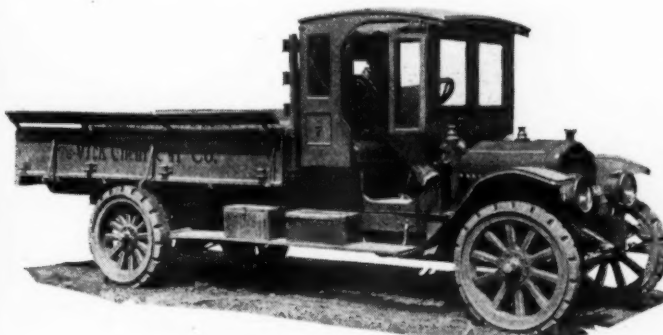
Their unusual resiliency provides 50% more cushioning. They absorb the bumps, jolts and jars of uneven roads that otherwise would gradually pound the engine into the repair shop. They protect fragile loads from damage and make the driver's job more comfortable.

With Kelly Kats, your trucks, your products and your men will be benefited—and the cost will be lower than the cost of ordinary solid tires.

There are no Caterpillar tires but Kelly Kats

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

250 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.



The Vick Chemical Company writes, "We equipped our trucks with Kelly-Springfield tires in February 1923 and the service they have rendered and are still rendering is most satisfactory."

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Faunsdale—Sidewalks, Funding—Town, Siddons Stollenwerck, Town Clk., receives bids Aug. 20 for \$9000 6% bonds.

Ala., Selma—Sewerage—City voted \$150,000 bond issue.

Ark., Little Rock—University—State Debt Board receives bids Aug. 25 for \$650,000 bonds.

Fla., Bartow—Road and Bridge—Polk County Comms., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., will call election Aug. 18 on \$350,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 14 bonds.

Fla., Cottondale—Water and Light—City plans voting Aug. 18 on bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Dade City—Road—Pasco County Comms., contemplate \$75,000 bond issue.

Fla., Fort Meade—Street Paving Assessment—City, E. L. Wade, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$60,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Fort Myers—Street Improvement Assessment—City receives bids Aug. 21 for \$70,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Leesburg—Municipal Improvement—City, W. A. MacKenzie, Mayor, voted \$285,000 bonds; \$140,000, waterfront development; \$40,000, park; \$25,000, right of way; \$40,000, city hall.

Fla., Jasper—School—Hamilton County Board of Public Instruction, W. W. Bradshaw, Supt., receives bids Sept. 7 for \$80,000 Jasper Special Tax School Dist. and \$40,000 Jennings Special Tax School Dist. 6% time warrants.

Fla., Miami Beach—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$1,350,000 bonds for sewage disposal plant, city hall, warehouse, sanitary and storm sewers. Address City Clk.

Fla., Monticello—City receives bids Sept. 15 for \$60,000 city bonds; C. A. Sloan, City Clk.

Fla., Ocala—School—Marion County Board of Public Instruction, H. G. Shealy, Supt., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$30,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Orlando—Street—City contemplates bond issue. Address James L. Giles, Mayor.

Fla., Orlando—Municipal Auditorium—City receives bids Aug. 15 for \$175,000 5% \$500 denom. bonds; J. A. Stinson, City Clk.*

Fla., Palm Beach—Improvement—Town, L. Trevette Lockwood, Town Mgr., will sell Oct. 1 \$300,000 time warrants.

Fla., Palm City—Municipal Improvement—Town voted \$100,000 bonds; \$68,000, streets; \$25,000, water plant; \$7,000, electric light plant. Address Town Clk.*

Fla., Sarasota Heights—Retaining Wall, etc.—Town, J. W. Harvey, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 4 for \$80,000 4% \$500 denom. bonds; J. W. Tatum, Town Clk.

Fla., Sarasota—Municipal Improvement—Sarasota County, O. E. Roesch, Clk., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$1,630,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds; \$1,000,000, highway; \$180,000, bridge; \$450,000, courthouse.

Fla., Sebring—Road and Courthouse—Highlands County contemplates bond issue. Address County Comms.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Shipps, Sec., will call election Aug. 25 on \$15,000 6% Special Tax School, Dist. No. 35 bonds.

Fla., Winter Haven—Funding—City, M. L. Hinderlitter, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 17 for \$90,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Ga., Atlanta—Street Paving—Indebtedness—City, B. Graham West, City Comptroller, receives bids Aug. 14 for \$194,000 bonds.

Ga., Fitzgerald—Municipal—City will vote Sept. 17 on about \$150,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.

Ga., Summerville—School—Summerville School Dist., Board of Trustees, receives bids Aug. 20 for \$15,000 5½% bonds; C. L. Hale, Chmn.*

Ky., Lexington—School—Board of Education will call election Nov. 3 on \$400,000 bonds; J. O. H. Smrall, Sec., McClelland Bldg.

Ky., Mayfield—Road—Graves County voted \$400,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

La., Napoleonville—Drainage—Board of Comms., R. C. Martin, Pres., receives bids Aug. 20 for \$60,000 6% \$500 denom. Gravity Drainage Dist. No. 2 bonds.

Miss., Greenwood—Drainage—Leflore County Board of Drainage Comms., receive

bids Aug. 15 for \$17,000 Cube Drainage Dist. bonds.

Miss., Indianola—Road—Sunflower County Board of Supvrs. contemplates \$140,000 bond election.

Miss., Lyon—School—Lyon Consolidated School Dist., votes Aug. 31 on \$7000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Education.

Mo., Caruthersville—County Jail—Pemis-cot County defeated \$50,000 jail bond issue.*

Mo., Jackson—Sewer—City voted \$65,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Sewers—City defeated \$1,350,000 bonds; W. S. Willard, City Clk.*

N. C., Dunn—Water and Sewer—Board of Comms., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$75,000 water and sewer 5½% bonds; H. A. Parker, Town Clk.

N. C., Franklinton—Street—Board of Comms., George L. Cook, Clk., receives bids Aug. 19 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Kernersville—Street—Board of Aldermen, D. W. Harmon, Sec., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$40,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Raleigh—Water—City Comms. contemplate \$250,000 bond issue; W. L. Dowell, City Clk.-Sec.

N. C., Scotland Neck—Electric Light—Board of Comms., Irwin Clark, Town Clk., receives bids Aug. 20 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Snow Hill—Electric Light—City, H. T. Creech, Clk., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$40,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Walnut Cove—Street—Town, H. R. McPherson, Clk., plans \$30,000 bond issue.

N. C., West Hickory, Sta. Hickory—Municipal Improvement—Town, Z. O. Lall, Clk., votes Sept. 8 on \$50,000 water and \$25,000 sewer bonds.

Okla., Hinton—Electric Light—Board of Trustees will call election on \$25,000 bonds. Harrison W. Miller, Pres.; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Conslt. Engrs., Kansas City.

Okla., Muskogee—Water Works—City votes Aug. 21 on \$225,000 bonds; D. L. Youmans, City Mgr.*

Okla., Tecumseh—Road—Pottawatomie County will vote Sept. 8 on \$700,000 bond election; O. E. Pettigrew, County Clk. (Postponed from Aug. 4).*

Okla., Wewoka—School—City defeated \$125,000 bond issue. Address Pres. Board of Education.

Okla., Willow—Gas—Town voted \$7500 bonds; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Conslt. Engr., Kansas City, Mo.

S. C., Charleston—Road—Charleston, Berkeley, Williamsburg, Florence and Dillon Counties contemplate bond issue. Address County Comms.

S. C., Jonesville—Water—City voted \$77,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

S. C., Marietta—School—Greenville County Board of Education, Greenville, plans bond issue.

S. C., Spartanburg—Municipal Improvement—City plans voting Sept. 15 on \$1,000,000 bonds; \$790,000 street and sidewalk; \$75,000, sewerage extension; \$60,000, additional fire protection; \$75,000, incinerator. Address City Clk.*

Tenn., Bell Buckle—School—Town plans voting on \$10,000 bonds; Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., Clinton—Road and School—Anderson County will vote Sept. 19 on \$115,000 road and \$85,000 school bond election; address County Comms.

Tenn., Clinton—Street Paving—City, Glenn C. Medaris, Mayor, voted \$83,000 bonds.

Tenn., Columbia—Improvement Refunding—City, F. E. Kannon, City Recorder, receives bids Aug. 14 for \$68,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Tenn., Jackson—Electric Lighting System—City voted \$60,000 bonds; Lawrence Taylor, Mayor.*

Tenn., Kingsport—City, F. L. Cloud, City Mgr., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$250,000 5% school bonds, and \$20,000 6% improvement bonds.

Tenn., Ridgely—Street—City Council receives bids Aug. 17 for \$8000 street improvement bonds; J. S. Riley, Mayor.

Tex., Anson—Water, Sewer—City votes Aug. 25 on \$60,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Bastrop—Road—Bastrop County, Pre-

cinct No. 3, votes Aug. 31 on \$300,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Bastrop—Road—Bastrop County, Smithville Precinct, defeated \$25,000 bond issue; J. B. Price, County Judge.*

Tex., Bryan—Road, Funding—Brazos County contemplates \$2,000,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

Tex., Cuero—Dewitt County, Hochheim Prairie section, contemplates \$150,000 to \$200,000 bond issue. Address County Commissioners.

Tex., Eastland—Paving—City contemplates \$100,000 bond election. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Edinburg—Irrigation—Hidalgo County, Water Improvement Dist. No. 5, contemplates \$250,000 bond election. Address State Board of Water Engrs., Austin.

Tex., Ennis—Municipal Improvement—Refund—City voted \$106,000 bonds; \$60,000, water; \$40,000, sewer; \$6000, refund. Address City Clk.

Tex., Florence—Water Works—City votes Aug. 15 on \$31,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Hallettsville—Road—Lavaca County Comms. receive bids Sept. 1 for \$150,000 5% bonds.

Tex., Harrisburg—School—Harrisburg Independent School Dist. contemplates \$150,000 bond election; Mayor J. S. Dedy, Pres. School Board.

Tex., Houston—Road—Harris County Comms. contemplate voting Sept. or Oct. on \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 bonds.

Tex., San Angelo—Road—Tom Green, Irion and Reagan Counties plan bond issue. Address County Comms.

Tex., Sherman—Road—Grayson County defeated \$5,800,000 bond issue. Address County Comms.*

Tex., Waco—Road, etc.—McLennan County contemplates \$2,800,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

Va., Petersburg—Municipal Improvement—Expense—City contemplates \$350,000 bond issue, for high school, armory, health center, and bridge, and \$175,000 short term notes for current expenses. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Bluefield—School—Board of Education, Beaver Pond Dist., Mercer County, receive bids Sept. 5 for \$600,000 5% \$1000 denom.; Edwin C. Wade, Secy.

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., contemplates \$275,000 bond election; R. S. Douthat, Clk.*

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Guyandotte Dist., plans selling \$300,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, County Clk.*

W. Va., Morgantown—Road—Monongalia County, Battelle Dist. will vote Sept. 5 on \$360,000 bond issue; Address County Commissioners.

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County, Dan W. Cook, Clk., receives bids Aug. 15 for \$500,000 5½% bonds; \$325,000 Slab Fork Road Dist.; \$175,000 Center Road Dist. Lately noted bids Aug. 8.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Anniston—School—Board of Aldermen sold \$100,000 5% bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham, at par.*

Ala., Gadsden—City sold \$60,000 school and \$10,000 sewer, 5% bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham, at \$69,400.*

Ark., Corning—Indebtedness—Clay County sold \$108,000 bonds to Wm. R. Warner & Co., Inc., 113 W. 18th St., New York, at premium of \$3132.

Ark., Paris—Funding—Town sold \$24,500 5½% bonds to W. J. Herring, Hall Bldg., Little Rock, at premium of \$141.50.

Fla., Bunnell—Road—Bond Trustees of Ocean Shore Improvement Dist. of Flagler and Volusia Counties sold \$750,000 bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo; Caldwell & Co., Nashville, and Marx & Co., Birmingham, at \$755,133 and accrued interest.

Fla., Inverness—School—Board of Public Instruction, I. O. Fender, Chmn., sold \$40,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo.*

Fla., Lakeland—City Comm., J. I. Davis, Clk., sold \$371,000 bonds to syndicate composed of Hanchett Bond Co., Inc., 39 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 209 Mercantile Library Bldg., Cincinnati, and David Robinson & Co., Toledo, at \$103.51.*

(Continued on page 124.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors. We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting, water works and other municipal issues.

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We Buy Bonds

City, County, School and Road from
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FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE BONDS

We finance the erection of apartments, office buildings and other business property, through purchase of first mortgage bond issues, in amounts of \$50,000 to \$200,000. Larger loans for construction and on completed buildings negotiated through our New York connections.

BRANNAN, BECKHAM & COMPANY

Wynne-Claughton Bldg.

Atlanta, Georgia

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of Southern Municipals including road, school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.

Southern Trust Bldg.

Little Rock, Ark.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

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INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL,
PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

The Hanchett Bond Co. Inc.

39 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 122.)

Fla., New Smyrna—Municipal Improvement—City, C. J. Ott, City Mgr., sold to Sutherland, Barry & Co., 339 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La., \$320,000 street paving, and \$79,000 water works 6% bonds at premium of \$19,800.*

Fla., Ocoee—Water Works—City sold \$20,000 6% bonds through Wright-Warlow, State Bank Bldg., Orlando.

Fla., Orlando—Refunding—City sold \$500,000 5% bonds to Orlando Bank & Trust Co., Orange St., at \$501,610.*

Fla., Orlando—Municipal Auditorium—City sold \$175,000 5% \$500 denom. bonds to Orlando Bank & Trust Co.

Ga., Hinesville—Courthouse—Liberty County, W. C. Hodges, Clk., sold \$40,000 5% bonds to Citizens & Southern Co., 22 Bull St., Savannah, at \$38,220 and accrued interest.*

La., Abbeville—School—Vermillion Parish School Board, J. H. Williams, Sec., sold \$200,000 4% bonds to Bank of Abbeville, at par, accrued interest, etc.*

La., Crowley—Acadia Parish Police Jury sold to Commercial Bank of Rayne, \$50,000 Rayne bonds and \$12,000 Crowley bonds at par and accrued interest.

La., New Orleans—Paving—Arthur J. O'Keefe, Commr. of Public Finance, sold \$1,348,000 4½% bonds to syndicate composed of Eldredge & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, Liberty Central Trust Co., Broadway & Olive Sts., St. Louis, Hibernia Securities Co., Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, at 99.65.*

Md., Baltimore—General Improvement, Water and Second School Loans—City, Frederick A. Doldfeld, Register, sold \$8,987,500 bonds at \$9,322,259, to syndicate composed of Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., Calvert & Redwood Sts.; Baker Watts & Co., U. S. F. & G. Bldg.; Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore & Calvert Sts., all Baltimore, and Estabrook & Co., 24 Broad St., and Harris, Forbes & Co., 56 William St., all New York.*

Miss., Columbus—School—Caladonia Consolidated School Dist. Commrs. sold \$25,000 bonds to the Meridian Finance Corp., Meridian.

Miss., Meridian—Sewer and Street—City sold \$25,000 sewer and \$20,000 street 4% bonds to the Meridian Finance Corp., Meridian at a premium of \$80.00.*

Miss., Woodville—Road—Wilkinson County Board of Suprs. sold \$40,000 5¼% bonds at a premium of \$110 to Merchants Bank and Trust Co., Jackson.*

Mo., Jackson—Sewer—City sold \$65,000 bonds jointly to Southeast Missouri Trust Co. of Cape Girardeau and Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 201 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, at \$64,837.*

Mo., St. Charles—Road and Bridge—St. Charles County Commrs. sold \$200,000 4½% bonds to Kauffman, Smith & Co. and Wm. R. Compton & Co., 704 Locust St., St. Louis, at par plus \$1825 and accrued interest.*

N. C., Halifax—Road, Bridge—Halifax County Commrs., J. W. Whitaker, Chmn., sold \$500,000 4% bonds to North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham at premium of \$6730.*

N. C., Halifax—Road—Halifax County Commrs., J. W. Whitaker, Chmn., sold \$500,000 4% bonds to Weldon Bank & Trust Co., representing North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham at premium of \$6730.*

N. C., West Jefferson—Water Works—City sold \$18,000 bonds to McDaniel Lewis, 415 Hills Drive, Greensboro.*

N. C., Wilson—School—Wilson County Commrs., Temple H. Batton, Sec., sold \$20,000 5% Saratoga Township School Dist. bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at \$20,011 and accrued interest.*

S. C., Ridgeland—Road—Jasper County Commrs. sold \$40,000 6% bonds to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati, at \$42,821 and accrued interest.*

Tex., Galveston—Road—Galveston County sold \$500,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Blanton Banking Co., S. Canlan Bldg., Houston, at premium of \$7070.*

Tex., Texas City—Paving—City Comm. sold \$130,000 5% bonds to H. C. Burt & Co., 718 McKinney St., Houston, at par and accrued interest.*

Va., Blacksburg—Sewer—City sold \$50,000 6% bonds to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati, at par.

000 6% bonds to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati, at par.

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Arcadia—Arcadia Building & Loan Association, capital \$200,000, incorporated; C. P. LeMoyné, R. F. Saxon.

Fla., Haines City—Imperial Polk Building & Loan Co., organized; Carl C. Young, Pres.; J. M. Winger, Sec.

Ky., Louisville—Greater Louisville Savings & Building Assn., 419 W. Market St., increased capital, \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf Cities Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, organized; Ex-Gov. Lee M. Russell, Pres.

Okla., Cherokee—Cherokee Building & Loan Assn. increased capital, \$500,000 to \$600,000.

Okla., Duncan—Duncan Building & Loan Assn., increased capital, \$200,000 to \$1,000,000.

Okla., Ponca City—Ponca City Building & Loan Assn., increased capital, \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Okla., Shawnee—Home Building & Loan Assn., increased capital, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Home Building & Loan Assn., Drew Bldg., increased capital, \$22,500,000 to \$25,000,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Building & Loan Assn., 4 E. Fifth St., increased capital, \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tennessee Mutual Building & Loan Assn., 910 Market St., George Murray, Sec., plans increasing capital, \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

La., Amite—Security Credit Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles G. Foulks, Herman P. McClendon.

Fla., Cocoa—Parnell-McLeod Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; P. E. Parnell, Pres.; J. C. McLeod, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Mechanics Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. B. Baker, Harry Wall.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Rivall Investment Co., incorporated; W. J. Witman, R. S. Flormay.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County Bank & Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. C. McMillan, Pres.; Oris Noble, Sec.-Cashier.

Fla., Gainesville—Arrendondo Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Fred T. Summer; George J. Rauesly.

Fla., Haines City—State Bank of Haines City plans increasing capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Fla., Live Oak—Florida Finance & Mortgage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. Barton interested.

Fla., Miami—Gem City Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. A. Gwinn, Pres.; Charles O. Wilson, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Consolidated Securities Corp., incorporated; M. Mershon, Pres., 19 S. W. 11th Ave.

Fla., Miami—George E. King Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Hamilton Hart, Sec., 402 N. E. 36th St.

Fla., Miami—R. H. B. Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Bernard Bush, Pres.; Samuel Rubenstein, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Second National Bank of Miami, capital \$500,000, organized; John C. Gramling, Correspondent.

Fla., Miami Beach—Beach Securities Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Robert S. Fish, Pres.; O. Stephen Haas, V. P.-Sec.

Fla., Orlando—Fosgate Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Chester C. Fosgate, Pres., W. Amelia St.

Fla., Palm Beach—O. K. Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. P. Rosamond, Pres.; H. G. Price, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Sarasota—W. M. Evans, representative of Frederick A. Clawson, St. Petersburg, interested in organizing Morris Plan Bank.

Fla., St. Augustine—City Gates Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; P. R. Perry, 52 Charlotte St.

Fla., St. Lucie—Security Realty Co., capital \$50,000, R. N. Kohlegard, Jr., Pres.; W. C. Baggett, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Anderson Investment

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. E. White, 801 Ninth Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—H. P. M. Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; E. S. Moore, Pres.; Edward J. Humpe, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Poyvoy Investment Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Jessie McEvay, Pres.; G. K. Reed, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Denniston Investment Co., incorporated; H. W. Beers, Edward Denniston.

Fla., Tampa—Queen Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Antonio Reina, A. Frauquitz.

Ga., Athens—Georgia Securities Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. D. Bradwell, Courthouse.

Ga., Donaldsville—Merchants & Farmers Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; P. S. and J. Cummings.

La., New Orleans—Insurance Securities Co., capital \$5,000,000, incorporated; W. Irving Moss, Pres., 830 Union St.

La., New Orleans—Pyramid Securities Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated; I. Lowenburg, Pres.; 830 Union St.

Md., Baltimore—Central Union Securities Corp., 607 Calvert Bldg., capital \$200,000, incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Calvert Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Sterling Securities Corp., 607 Calvert Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Douglas H. Rose, 8 South St.

Md., Baltimore—American Insurance Securities Corp., Calvert Bldg., incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Calvert Bldg., Douglas H. Rose, 8 South St.

Md., Baltimore—Corporation Bond Co., 1616 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; Edgar R. Zimmerman, 10 Guilford Ave.

Miss., Stonewall—Stonewall Bank of Stonewall, capital \$15,000, incorporated; Oscar Berman, R. C. Jenkins.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Industrial Loan Assn., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Edward D'Arcy, 112 N. Fourth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Investment Service Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Alfred W. Pauley, 3518 Hebert St.

Mo., St. Louis—Good Will Loan and Investment Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; S. Gallop, 1622 A. S. Broadway.

Okla., Anadarko—American Savings & Loan Assn. plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$750,000.

Okla., Enid—Home National Bank of Enid, capital \$100,000, organized; B. M. Athey, Box 295, Correspondent.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Federal Savings & Loan Assn., 209 W. Main St., increased capital, \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

S. C., Florence—First National Bank of Florence, capital \$100,000, chartered; J. P. Stackley, Pres.; Sam H. Husband, Cashier.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Cotton Growers Finance, subsidiary of Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Assn., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., Levelland—First National Bank of Levelland capital \$25,000, chartered; John N. Doyle, Pres.; S. C. Roach, Cashier.

Tex., Rochelle—Rochelle National Bank, capital \$25,000, chartered; S. H. Gainer, Pres.; O. E. Rice, Cashier; conversion of Rochelle State Bank.

Va., Alexandria—Alexandria Trust & Mortgage Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert S. Jones, Pres.; James R. Caton, Jr., Sec. and Counsel.

Detroit Underfeed Stokers.

Detroit Underfeed Stokers of the single re-tort type are described in a new and very attractive bulletin of 32 pages just published. Among its contents of outstanding interest to combustion engineers it contains illustrations of a number of fuel bed cross sections, showing conditions of a fire with respect to air distribution and movement toward the dumps. One section of the book concerns the application of these stokers to both low and high set boilers. Another section shows low twin settings serve very large boilers. Copies of this bulletin, which is No. 1018, are available upon application to the Detroit Stoker Co., General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

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Mica Production in 1924.

The total quantity and value of domestic uncut mica sold by producers in the United States in 1924, as reported by the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, was 5439 short tons, valued at \$299,277. Of this quantity 730 tons (1,400,897 pounds), valued at \$212,035, was sheet mica; the rest was scrap mica. The production was made by 10 states—North Carolina, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Virginia, New Mexico, Georgia, Colorado, South Carolina, Connecticut and Alabama, named in order of total quantity sold, from greatest to least. The domestic uncut mica sold by North Carolina in 1924 was 597,385 pounds, sheet, valued at \$108,656, and 3212 short tons, scrap, valued at \$59,620.

The decrease shown by North Carolina was 47 per cent in quantity and 42 per cent in value. Of the other states, Alabama reported production in 1924, compared with none in 1923; Georgia reported sales of nearly five times the quantity of sheet mica sold in 1923, and in South Carolina the sales of scrap mica were about the same as in 1923, while there were no sales of sheet mica in 1924, as compared with small sales in 1923. Virginia reported decreases in sales of both sheet and scrap mica.

The average value per pound of all sheet mica sold in the United States in 1924 was about 15 cents, the same as in 1923, and the average value a ton of scrap mica increased from \$16 in 1923 to about \$19 in 1924.

The city of Pensacola, Fla., will vote August 18 on a bond issue of \$500,000 for municipal improvements.

Building Three Freight and Passenger Steamers.

Construction is proceeding rapidly upon three large freight and passenger steamers for the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Co. of Baltimore at the plant of the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va. The ships are scheduled for delivery in May, July and September, 1926, contract having been let in March, 1925.

The new boats are similar in size and type to the Allegany and Berkshire, which were placed in service in the early part of 1923. They will have an over-all length of 368 feet, a molded beam of 52 feet and a depth of 38 feet, built to carry 304 first-class passengers and 20 steerage passengers. The ships will be oil fired and equipped with the latest fire detecting apparatus, radio and similar devices. Each will be able to carry about 100 more passengers than the first two ships of like size.

Home Building at Coral Gables—Cincinnati Company to Erect 100 Dwellings.

F. W. Webster of Coral Gables, Inc., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that a large number of homes are now under construction, with others soon to start in Coral Gables, Fla. One hundred residences are to be erected by the Myers V. Cooper Co. of Cincinnati at a minimum cost of \$25,000 each. Plans will be prepared by various architects under the general supervision of Phineas E. Paist, supervising architect of the Coral Gables corporation.



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS



Bids close August 18, 1925.

Notice of Sale of Time Warrants of City of Okeechobee, Fla.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the City Council of City of Okeechobee, Florida, will receive sealed bids for the purchase of City of Okeechobee Municipal Improvement Time Warrants, Issue of 1925, at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Okeechobee, Okeechobee County, State of Florida, until 2 o'clock P. M. August 18, A. D. 1925.

The Time Warrants to be sold on this date shall be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) each and shall bear interest payable semi-annually at the rate of six per centum per annum, both principal and interest payable at the Bank of Okeechobee, Okeechobee, Florida, or at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City, N. Y., at the option of the holder. Said time warrants to be dated August first, A. D. 1925, interest payable on the first day of August and the first day of February of each and every year after date of issuance until maturity of said time warrants. The principal shall be payable Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) on the first day of August, A. D. 1945, and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) on the first day of August of each and every year thereafter up to and including the first day of August, A. D. 1949.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and readvertise the time warrants, or to reject all sealed bids and continue the sale by auction; or in case no satisfactory bid is received from either the sealed bids or the auction, to sell said time warrants at private sale, but any private sale shall not be made unless the amount paid thereat shall exceed the highest sealed bid as aforesaid, or any auction bid, and must be made within ten days after the advertised date of sale aforesaid.

All bids shall be accompanied by a cashier's check or a certified check without conditions for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), made payable to H. H. DeYarman, President of the City Council of the City of Okeechobee, Florida. The Time Warrants

will be ready for immediate delivery, and must be paid for within five days after date of sale.

All bids must be addressed and delivered to the City Clerk of City of Okeechobee, Florida, on or before the hour of sale named above, at which time all bids submitted will be opened and considered.

The Time Warrants to be sold pursuant to this notice are made negotiable by statute. The City Council will furnish, free of charge, to the purchaser the approving legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, and a transcript of the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Time Warrants.

H. H. DEYARMAN,
President of City Council of City of
Okeechobee, Florida.

Attest:
R. P. FLETCHER,
City Clerk of City of Okeechobee, Fla.
(Corporate Seal.)

Bids close August 29, 1925.

\$263,000 Town of Ormond, Fla., 6% Bonds

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, the Town Clerk of the Town of Ormond, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. AUGUST 29, A. D. 1925.

for the following issues of bonds of said town:

\$112,000 "Water Works Distribution System Assessment Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$12,000 each year, 1927-1931, inclusive, and \$13,000 each year, 1932-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

\$151,000 "Ormond Paving and Drainage Assessment Bonds, 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$16,000 July 1 each year, 1927-1928, inclusive, and \$17,000 each year, 1929-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

All of said issues of bonds will be val-

dated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Volusia County.

Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all said issues payable at the Bank of Ormond, Ormond, Florida; the National Bank of Commerce of New York, State of New York, or at the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, Daytona, Florida, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company in the State of Florida, payable to the order of John W. Robinson, Town Clerk, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, the check of the successful bidder to be retained by the town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of John C. Thompson of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Ormond, Florida.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Managers of the Town of Ormond, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information address the undersigned.

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
Town Clerk, Town of Ormond.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

\$490,000 6% Bonds

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be opened for \$490,000 six per cent Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River County, Florida, on August 24, 1925.

Write to Miles Warren, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Vero Beach, Florida, for full information.

Additional Proposals On Pages 128 to 132

Kansas City Life Insurance Co., Kansas
City, Mo. Wight & Wight, Architects.
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The architect's responsibility ends when he writes into the specifications that a Bonded Floor of *Gold Seal Battleship* Linoleum is to be installed—the owner to receive the Surety Bond, issued by the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

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BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



PROPOSALS

Bids close August 18, 1925.

\$270,000 High School and Public Improvement Bonds

Kingsport, Tenn.

Sealed bids will be received until 8 o'clock P. M. August 18, 1925, for the following City of Kingsport, Tennessee, bonds:

\$250,000 5% HIGH SCHOOL BONDS, dated June 2, 1925, maturing twenty years from date of issue; bonds in denominations of \$1000 each.

\$20,000 6% PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, dated June 1, 1925, maturing twenty years from date of issue; bonds in denominations of \$1000 each.

Interest on these bonds payable semi-annually, June 1 and December 1, each year.

A certified check for \$250, payable to G. D. Black, City Treasurer, must accompany each bid and all bids should be addressed to F. L. Cloud, City Manager, and must be marked "Sealed bids for bonds."

Opinion approving the legality of the bonds will be furnished by Hon. John C. Thomson, New York City, and all expense in connection with the preparation and printing of bonds will be borne by the City of Kingsport.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Kingsport reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

F. L. CLOUD, City Manager.

Attest:

G. D. BLACK, Recorder.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion. PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close September 10, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11 A. M. September 10, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing materials and constructing a vitrified brick pavement on the roadway of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close August 20, 1925.

U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals for the construction and delivery of pontoon catamarans for the dredge WELATKA will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 20, 1925, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

\$37,000 5% Public Improvement Bonds

Live Oak, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Bond Trustees of the City of Live Oak, Suwannee county, Florida, will receive sealed bids after thirty days from July 16th, 1925, and prior to August 24th, 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall in the City of Live Oak, Florida, for seventy-four (74) Public Improvement Bonds of the City of Live Oak, Florida, in denominations of \$500.00 each, bearing date of July 1st, 1925, and maturing thirty years from date, and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from date, and payable semi-annually, on January 1st and July 1st, respectively. Said bids shall be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., August 24th, 1925, at the City Hall in the City of Live Oak, Florida. Bids will be received for all, or any portion of said bonds, and each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check, or a certified check in an amount equal to twenty per cent of the amount of such bid. No bid will be received or considered in an amount under ninety-five per cent of the face value of any bond or bonds. The Bond Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

E. S. CONNER,

J. W. WEST,

W. C. WHITE,

Trustees.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

\$120,000 6% Time Warrants

The Board of Public Instruction of Hamilton County, Florida, will receive bids for interest-bearing Time Warrants, on Jasper Special Tax School District, in the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and on Jennings Special Tax School District in the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, up to ten o'clock A. M. September 7, 1925. Warrants bear six per cent interest. Interest payable semi-annually.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
Secretary of Board, Jasper, Fla.

Bids close August 18, 1925.

Highway Construction
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.
SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows:
Kent County, Cont. K-29—One section of State highway from end of Cont. K-26 to Crosby, a distance of 1.25 miles. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 18th day of August, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 4th day of August, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Highway Construction
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.
SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows:
Charles County, Cont. Ch-33—One section of State Highway from Pomonkey toward Marshall Hall for a distance of 2.25 miles. (Gravel.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 25th day of August, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the State Roads Commission this 8th day of August, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 18, 1925.

Highway Construction
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.
SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows:
Cecil County, Cont. Ce-49—One section of State highway through Chesapeake City, for a distance of 0.54 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 18th day of August, 1925, at which time

and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 31st day of July, 1925.
JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 1, 1925.

Road Construction
OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD
DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla.
SEALED bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the first day of September, 1925, for the construction of the following section of State Road:

Federal Aid Project No. 41, Road No. 4, Dade County, from Miami to the Broward County Line, approximately 11.76 miles in length. Work to consist of clearing, grubbing, grading, drainage structures and paving. Alternate bids will be received on plain concrete, bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt and bituminous macadam. Wearing surfaces all block top. Surfaces to be laid on an 8-inch Florida limerock base.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five (5%) of the amount of bids, must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office or at the office of the Division Engineer, and may be obtained upon application to this office, accompanied by a \$5.00 deposit, which deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within ten days after bids have been received by a bona fide bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

F. A. HATHAWAY, Chairman.
J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer,
State Road Department.

Bids close August 28, 1925.

Tennessee Highway Construction
Nashville, Tenn.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the State of Tennessee, Department of Highways and Public Works, at their offices, in Nashville, Tennessee, until Friday, August 28th, and opened publicly at ten o'clock A. M. for the construction of 2.45 miles of cement concrete pavement in Gibson County, with alternate bids for bituminous concrete surface on cement concrete base; 7.39 miles of cement concrete pavement in Madison County, with alternate bids for bituminous concrete surface on cement concrete base; 3.97 miles of grading and drainage in Shelby County; 5.81 miles of cement concrete pavement in Maury County, with alternate bids for bituminous concrete surface on concrete base and sheet asphalt surface and binder on gravel base; 6.78 miles of grading and drainage in Madison County; 6.68 miles of bituminous concrete surface on cement concrete base in Davidson County, with alternate bids for cement concrete pavement; 3.66 miles of bituminous concrete surface on cement concrete base in Madison County, with alternate bids for cement concrete pavement; 14.75 miles of hauling and dumping gravel in Obion and Dyer Counties; 1.03 miles of grading and drainage in Hamilton County; 1.22 miles of grading and drainage in Blount County; 5.30 miles of grading and drainage in Morgan County; 10.10 miles of grading and drainage in Dyer County; 12.89 miles of grading and drainage in Dyer County; a cement concrete grade separation structure in Maury County; a reinforced concrete and steel bridge having a net length of 0.51 miles in Dyer and Lauderdale Counties; cement concrete grade separation structure in Montgomery County.

Plans and specifications on file in the Department's Division and Headquarters offices in Nashville.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. G. CREVELING, Commissioner.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Road Construction

Tavares, Fla.
SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, at the Court House in Tavares, until 1 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of September, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of the following county road:

Road I—13.9 miles. Mt. Dora to Wekiva River, Special Road and Bridge District No. 10.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

Clearing and grubbing, 30 acres.
Grading, 38,000 cubic yards.
Removing old asphalt (0 feet on clay), 688 stations.

15-inch drain pipe, 340 lin. feet.
18-inch drain pipe, 400 lin. feet.
24-inch drain pipe, 320 lin. feet.
30-inch drain pipe, 520 lin. feet.
36-inch drain pipe, 320 lin. feet.
Concrete curb, 137,600 lin. feet.
Concrete curb and gutter, 10,200 lin. feet.
Plain concrete, vitrified brick or sheet asphalt, 147,840 square yards.

Proposals will be received only upon standard forms, in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor. Forms, plans and specifications may be obtained from the County Engineer at the Court House, Tavares, Florida, for the sum of \$5.00. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent (5%) of the amount bid, payable to the County Clerk, Lake County, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in separate units, to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the County.

M. V. SIMPSON,
Chairman, Board of Commissioners.
T. C. SMYTH,
County Clerk.

G. S. MICKLE, County Engineer.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Road Construction

Charleston, W. Va.
SEALED proposals will be received by the State Road Commission of West Virginia at its office in Charleston, W. Va., until ten o'clock A. M. on the 25th day of August, 1925, and said proposals will be opened and read immediately thereafter at the Kanawha County Court House, Charleston, W. Va., for the construction of the following sections of State Road:

Project 3295, Kanawha County—5.15 miles of the Kanawha City-Marmet Road for grading, draining and graveling. Certified check \$5500.

Project 3181, Nicholas County—4.2 miles of the Belva-Swiss Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2500.

Project 3093A, Mercer County—Main Street of Town of Matoaka for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$600.

Project 3350, Putnam County—4.5 miles of the Seary-Winfield Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$1500.

Project 3246, Putnam County—1.5 miles of the Country Club-Poca Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam or Cement Concrete. Certified check \$1500.

Project 3247, Putnam County—4 miles of the Plymouth-Red House Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2000.

Projects 3265 and 3267, Ritchie County—5 miles of the Ellenboro-Pleasants County Line Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$3000.

Project 3175-C, Pendleton County—6 miles of the Franklin-Riverton Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3213, Pendleton County—5.1 miles of the Franklin-Monterey Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3211-C, Randolph County—5.4 miles of the Parsons-Elkins Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$3000.

Project 3212—Randolph County—1.5 miles of the Coalton-Mable Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$1600.

Proposals will be received only upon State Standard forms in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the office of the Division Engineer in whose territory the proposed construction is located, or from the office of the State Road Commission at Charleston, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for the amount noted.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA.
E. B. CARSKADON, Secretary.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Road and Bridges

LaBelle, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Florida, until 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of September, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, upon the construction of 7 1/4 miles of Highway under the \$430,000 Bond Issue.

Clearing and grubbing, 95 acres; common excavation, 580,900 cu. yds.; concrete, 1325 cu. yds.; reinforcing, 60,336 pounds; timber for bridges, 132,668 feet; piling, 1362.

Plans and specifications forwarded upon application to
JOHN H. CALDWEL, County Engineer,
LaBelle, Fla.

Bids close August 17, 1925.

Street Improvements

Albany, Ga.
Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Albany, Georgia, at the City Hall, Albany, Georgia, August 17, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon Central Standard time, for approximately 150,000 square yards of Street Paving and appurtenances thereto.

Bids will be considered on the following types of pavements:

Sheet asphalt on clay gravel or cement concrete base; surface treatment on a clay gravel base, cement concrete or brick.

The city reserves the right to let the contract to the low bidder on either of these types, or, if it sees fit, to divide the contract between several types.

Notice of proposals in the form required by law appear in the local paper for ten (10) days preceding the award.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk and copies may be obtained from the City Manager upon the payment of \$10.00.

Proposals shall be accompanied by certified check for 5% of the amount bid. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or to waive any informality.

C. Q. WRIGHT,
City Manager.

Bids close September 4, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sebring, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Sebring, Florida, at the Town Hall in Sebring, Florida, until 1 P. M. o'clock on the 4th day of September, 1925, and then opened and read in public, for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of street paving and necessary appurtenances thereto.

The work will consist of the following approximate quantities:

5.24 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.
93,727 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
85,854 Lin. Ft. Concrete Curb and Gutter.
4150 Lin. Ft. 6 in. x 18 in. Straight Curb.
105,469 Sq. Yds. 6-in. Base, Ocala Limestone, Crystal River or Bartow Clay.
105,469 Sq. Yds. 2-in. Sheet Asphalt. Bituminous Concrete Topeka Type or Willite Process.

133 Catch Basins, complete with castings.
4 Manholes, complete with castings.

6777 Lin. Ft. 15-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

3250 Lin. Ft. 18-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

2750 Lin. Ft. 24-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

1480 Lin. Ft. 36-inch D.S.V. or Concrete Pipe.

Proposal must be submitted on regular forms accompanying the specifications, and must be accompanied by a certified check or bidding bond for the amount of not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Sebring.

Plans and specifications, on file in the office of the Town Clerk, may be examined there by prospective bidders.

Copies of specifications and proposal blanks may be had from the Engineer by remitting five dollars. Copies of plans may be had upon application to the Engineer for twenty-five dollars per set. Consideration will be given bidders' experience in this class of work, financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or to accept or reject any part thereof or to waive technicalities, as they may deem best for the interest of the town.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
A. M. WOLFE, Clerk.

JOS. W. HAWKINS, Engineer,
Sebring, Florida.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Street Improvements

Gulfport, Fla.
Sealed proposal will be received by the Town Clerk of the Town of Gulfport, Fla., until 7.30 P. M. August 25, 1925, for grading, curbing and paving with brick, with asphalt filler, various streets and avenues for an area of approximately 70,000 square yards.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans and specifications for the same are on file with the Town Clerk of said town, where they may be examined.

Certified check of \$500 is required with each bid; check shall be on a bank doing business in Pinellas County. Corporate surety bond for 50% of estimated contract price will be required of successful bidder.

The town reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. W. SWIFT, Clerk.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

Street Improvements.

Monticello, Fla.
Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Monticello, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. September 15, 1925, at Monticello, Florida, for furnishing all material, labor and equipment and doing the following work:

Approximately 61,000 square yards of street paving, with all necessary drainage, curb and gutter or curb as specified.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Mayor, for not less than five thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk or the offices of the engineers, and specifications can be obtained from the engineers upon payment of two dollars.

Full set of plans will be furnished by the engineers upon payment of ten dollars to cover cost of printing, etc.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

G. B. GLOVER, Mayor.
O. A. SLOAN, Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers,
Elberton, Ga.; Eustis, Fla.

Bids close August 20, 1925.

Street Improvements

DeLand, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, DeLand, Florida, until ten o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of August, 1925, for the furnishing of materials and construction of 19.3 miles of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary drainage structures, curbs and appurtenances; 10,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curbs, excavations and appurtenances; scarifying, shaping and rolling of approximately 4.5 miles of Coquina Rock Base Course; application of an asphalt surface treatment on approximately 4.5 miles of Coquina Rock Base Course, situated in that part of the County of Volusia known as the "Turnbull Special Road and Bridge District."

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Florida, or for the sum of fifteen dollars may be obtained on applying at the same place.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than five (5) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

W. P. WILKINSON,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

SAM'L D. JORDAN,
Clerk of Court.

N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.
(Seal.)

Bids close August 28, 1925.

Paving

Fort Pierce, Fla.
Sealed proposals for the construction of the following paving, combination curb and gutters, sidewalks and curbs, and doing the necessary grading and excavation, etc., will be received by the City Auditor-Clerk for the City of Fort Pierce, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon August 28, 1925, and will at that time be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Commission at the City Hall, viz:

270,000 Square Yards Pavement.
150,000 Linear Feet Combination Curb and Gutter.
20 Miles Concrete Sidewalks.

Bids will be considered on cement concrete pavement and various types of asphalt wearing surfaces, with cement concrete and native stone bases.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms may be obtained from the office of the City Manager, Fort Pierce, Fla., upon the deposit of ten dollars, which amount will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon receipt of plans and specifications in good condition not later than the date of the letting.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be marked "Sealed Proposals for Paving" and addressed to
CHARLES C. BERRY,

Auditor-Clerk.
By order of the City Commission this the 31st day of July, 1925.

W. AUSTIN SMITH, Manager,
City of Fort Pierce, Fla.

Bids close August 27, 1925.

Sewer System

Winchester, Tenn.
The Mayor and Aldermen of Winchester, Tennessee, will receive bids for the construction of a system of sanitary sewers in Winchester, until August 27th, at 2 P. M. For Instructions to Bidders, Synopsis of Specifications, and Form of Proposal, address:
R. J. Shasteen, Mayor, Winchester, Tennessee.
C. H. Jenks, Engr., Union City, Tennessee.

Bids close September 3, 1925.

Paving and Sewers

Mobile, Ala.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of City Commissioners of the city of MOBILE, ALABAMA, until noon Thursday, September 3, 1925, for Paving and Storm Sewers as follows:

One-course Concrete Paving, approximately 35,460 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, 24,719 lin. ft.

Sheet Asphalt or Warrenite Bitulithic Paving, approximately 23,482 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 14,170 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, 2527 square yards.

Asphaltic Concrete Paving, approximately 14,620 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 11,147 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, approximately 2357 square yards.

Alabama Rock Asphalt, approximately 29,696 square yards.

Concrete Curbing, approximately 14,470 lin. ft.

Concrete Gutters and Driveways, approximately 3384 square yards.

STORM SEWERS.

6-inch pipe, approximately.....9800 ft.

10-inch pipe, approximately.....7725 ft.

12-inch pipe, approximately.....8027 ft.

15-inch pipe, approximately.....8615 ft.

18-inch pipe, approximately.....6495 ft.

21-inch pipe, approximately.....1125 ft.

24-inch pipe, approximately.....1510 ft.

Concrete Culvert, 2.5x4 ft.....190 ft.

Concrete Culvert, 4x8 ft.....25 ft.

Concrete Culvert, 6x12 ft.....60 ft.

Manholes.....92

Inlets.....299

Special Basins.....126

Plans, details, specifications and profiles can be seen at the City Engineer's office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. A certified check for One Thousand Dollars will be required with each bid or a bidder's bond of equal amount.

GEO. E. CRAWFORD, Commissioner.
WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.

Bids close August 25, 1925.

Sanitary and Storm Water Sewer System

Bradenton, Fla.

Sealed proposals, addressed to City of Bradenton, care R. K. Van Camp, Commissioner Public Works, Bradenton, Florida, and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 12 o'clock noon August 25, 1925, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing approximately 270,000 lin. ft. 6-inch to 15-inch Sanitary Sewer, with Manholes, Septic Tanks and Flush Tanks; also 58,000 lin. ft. 12-inch to 36-inch Storm Water Sewer, with Manholes, Inlets and Catch Basins. Bids will be received on the whole or on part.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at office of Commissioner of Public Works and at office of Clerk, and may be obtained from Clerk on payment of \$10.00.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF BRADENTON.

R. K. VAN CAMP.

Commissioner Public Works.

L. L. HINE, City Clerk.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

Paving, Sewers, Retaining Wall, Water-Works, Waterfront Improvements, Etc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of the City of New Smyrna, Florida, until 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 24th day of August, 1925, at the office of the City Manager in the City Hall of New Smyrna, Florida, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 15,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curb, gutter, excavations and appurtenances; approximately 41,000 lineal feet of storm drains, 30 inch to 10 inch, with accessories; 42,000 cubic yards of earth embankments; reinforced concrete culverts; 500 lineal feet of concrete sheet pile wall or creosote timber retaining wall; 18,500 lineal feet of 16 inch cast iron or wood water supply line; pumping station and accessories; concrete reservoir; 28,000 lineal feet of water works distribution system, 6 inch to 1½ inch with valves, hydrants and accessories; waterfront improvement consisting of 1900 lineal feet of concrete sheet pile wall and 110,000 cubic yards of earth fill, and miscellaneous small work, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the City Manager and the Engineer, New Smyrna, Florida.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Manager or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Fla. Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the above places upon receipt of deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars, which will be returned on bona fide bids. Copies of the plans may be obtained on payment of Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than Five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of New Smyrna, Florida.

A bond in the sum of Twenty-Five (25%) per cent of the amount of the contract, with satisfactory surety, executed through New Smyrna, Florida, agency will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids in whole or in part, or to accept such bids as are to the best interests of the City.

CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA.

W. C. CHOWNING.

Mayor-Commissioner,

P. L. GADDIS, Commissioner,

W. E. SWOPE, Commissioner,

GEORGE J. OTT, City Manager,

R. L. MUDGETT,

City Auditor and Clerk

(City Seal) N. A. HOTARD, City Engineer.

Bids close August 20, 1925.

Outfall Sewer

Elkins Park, Pa.

Sealed bids will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Elkins Park, Pa., up to 7 P. M. (Standard Time) Thursday, August 20, 1925, for constructing a main outfall sewer for house drainage along the Tacony Creek through Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Pa., from City Line to Mt. Carmel Avenue, Glenside. Sizes of pipe vary from 33 inches to 12 inches in diameter. Total length 7.37 miles. Work will be divided into two sections. Also Wyncote and Glenside sections branch sewers, aggregating 8 miles 8-inch pipe and 2 miles 10-inch pipe.

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks may be obtained from Albright & Mebus, Civil Engineers, 1502 Locust Street, Philadelphia, upon deposit of \$25.00, of which sum \$20.00 will be refunded upon the return of said plans and specifications to the Engineers in good order.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check amounting to not less than two (2) per cent of the total of bid tendered.

The Board of Township Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids and award the contract as it may deem to be the best interests of the Township.

By order of the Board,

HAROLD C. PIKE.

July 6, 1925.

Secretary.

Bids close August 31, 1925.

Sewers and Appurtenances

Towson, Md., August 5, 1925.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore county and endorsed bids for the laying of Sewers and Appurtenances thereto, in CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Md., until 11 A. M. Eastern standard time, on August 31, next, when they will be publicly opened and read.

PROPOSAL NO. 5-S.**Approximate Quantities:**

6,385 lin. ft. 6-in. T. C. Sewer.
26,135 lin. ft. 8-in. T. C. Sewer.
2,675 lin. ft. 10-in. T. C. Sewer.
3,350 lin. ft. 15-in. T. C. Sewer.
910 lin. ft. 18-in. T. C. Sewer.
19,010 lin. ft. 6-in. House Connections.
1,658 lin. ft. 48-in. Reinforced Concrete Sewer.
131 Manholes.
2,900 cu. yds. Rock Excavation.
500 lin. ft. 4-in. Tile Underdrain.
1,500 lin. ft. 6-in. Tile Underdrain.
1,176 Y-branches.
185 cu. yds. Misc. and Test Pit Earth Excavation.
100 cu. yds. Earth Excavation and Refill below Subgrade.
200 cu. yds. Earth Excavation and Gravel Refill below Subgrade.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for three thousand (\$3000) dollars, payable to the County Commissioners, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a surety company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the specifications, plans and drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, refund of which will only be made upon receipt of a bona fide bid and return of the specifications and drawings to the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, within ten (10) days after the award of the contract. No specifications or drawings will be issued after Thursday, August 27. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, Towson, Md., after Friday, August 7, 1925.

Consideration will be given bidder's experience (must state in or attach to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities, as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

By order of the Board.

JOHN R. HAUT, Chief Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close September 4, 1925.

Additions to Sanitary Sewer System

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing material and constructing additions to the Sanitary Sewer System for the Town of Sebring, Florida, will be received by the Mayor and Council at the City Clerk's office until 2 P. M. September 4, 1925.

The Sewer System will consist of approximately 2400 feet of 8-inch vitrified pipe, with manholes, flush tanks and appurtenances; two sewage pumping stations and a disposal plant consisting of sedimentation tanks, sand filters and appurtenances, together with about 1000 feet of 6-inch C. I. force main.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Town of Sebring, Florida, to an amount equal to five (5%) per cent of the bid, as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond in the full amount of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk at Sebring, Florida, and with the office of Paul H. Norcross, Engineer, 1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bidders may obtain copies from the Engineers by enclosing certified check for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, payable to the Town of Sebring. If blueprints are desired they may be had at the cost of printing. If the plans, specifications and blueprints are returned within thirty days after opening bids, the check for twenty-five dollars will be returned.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.

A. M. WOLFE, City Clerk.

Office of

PAUL H. NORCROSS, Consulting Engr., 1404 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close August 27, 1925.

Sewerage Disposal Plant

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council, City of Vero Beach, Florida, at the City Hall until 8 o'clock P. M. August 27th, 1925, for the following work:

A separate sludge digestion sewerage disposal plant of reinforced concrete construction, complete with pumps, piping, tile sewer connections, manholes and sledge beds.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the Proposal, Specifications and Contract.

The City of Vero Beach reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid.

Plans, specifications and forms of contract and bond may be examined at the office of the City Engineers, Carter & Damerow, Seminole Bldg., Vero Beach, Florida, or sets may be obtained from them by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days following the date of opening of bids.

H. G. REDSTONE,
City Clerk.**High School**

Augusta, Ga.

Sealed bids will be received early in September by the Academy Building Commission, Augusta, Ga., for the erection of a Boys' High School, consisting of auditorium, gymnasium, shops and about 25 classrooms. Separate bids will be taken for the general work and for plumbing, heating and electric work. Any contractor or sub-contractor desiring to bid must make application on or before August 15, 1925, to Scroggs & Ewing, Architects, Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga. Applications by general contractors must be accompanied by a deposit of \$25.00 and by sub-contractors by a deposit of \$10.00. These deposits will be returned upon return of plans and specifications. Extra sets of plans and specifications may be secured for the amounts stipulated as deposits, provided they are ordered by August 15. Amounts deposited for extra sets will not be returned. All plans and specifications must be returned to architects when bids are taken, which date will be announced later. All general bids shall be accompanied by certified check for \$3000.00, and all sub-bids by a certified check for \$1000.00. A bond will be required for the full amount of each contract. The owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Courthouse

LaBelle, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon on the 6th day of October, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, for the construction of the Hendry County \$100,000 Courthouse.

Plans and Specifications will be forwarded upon the application and deposit of \$25 with W. T. Hull, Clerk, LaBelle, Florida.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

School Building

Arcadia, Fla.

Bids will be received from contractors and builders by the Board of Public Instruction of DeSoto County, Florida, at their office in the Courthouse in Arcadia, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday, August 24, 1925, for the erection of a grammar school on West Whidden street in Arcadia, Florida, for Special Tax School District No. 1, DeSoto County, Florida, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by F. J. Kennard & Son, Architects, Krause Building, Tampa, Florida.

Plans and specifications may be secured from the office of said Architect, F. J. Kennard & Son, Krause Building, Tampa, Fla., or from C. H. Smith, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Courthouse, Arcadia, Fla., upon a deposit of \$15.00. This deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition on or before the date of opening bids.

A certified check for 2% of the bid must accompany all bids. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a contract and furnish a surety bond through an agency that pays a license in DeSoto County, and is satisfactory to the Board, in the sum of \$30,000 for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board of Public Instruction reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. H. SMITH,
Superintendent and Secretary.

Bids close August 20, 1925.

Dredging and Filling

Proposals for furnishing 12 to 15 inch hydraulic for dredging half million cubic yards of material for filling at Fort Pierce, Florida, will be received by Louis A. Peacock, Chief Engineer Fort Pierce Finance & Construction Co., P. O. Box 838, Fort Pierce, Florida, until August 20, 1925. Further information on application.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Garbage Incinerator

Lakeland, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 8 P. M. September 8, 1925, for constructing garbage incinerator of guaranteed capacity of 20 tons in 10 hours.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans for the same will be furnished by the bidder for his particular type of furnace.

Certified check for \$5000 is required with each bid and bond for the contract price will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surety, written through their resident agent, and who has been their resident agent in the city of Lakeland for six months.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,
City Manager.

J. L. DAVIS,
City Clerk and Auditor.

CHARLES CARROLL BROWN,
City Engineer.

Bids close August 26, 1925.

Water-Works Plant Equipment

Raleigh, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, N. C., until 3.00 P. M., August 26th, 1925, at the City Hall in Raleigh, N. C., for the furnishing and delivery of:

Two (2) Motor driven centrifugal pumping units and starting compensators, each unit to have a capacity of twenty-one hundred (2100) gallons per minute against a discharge head of three hundred fifty (350) feet.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS

FOR PUMPING EQUIPMENT." All bids must be made upon blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal, Contract and Specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

Copies of the Specifications, Form of Proposal, Contract, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contract which, in the opinion of the Engineer and Commissioners, appear for the best interests of the City.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

E. E. CULBRETH, Mayor.
C. C. PAGE, Commissioner Public Works.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Seating Equipment for Municipal Auditorium

San Antonio, Tex.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the City Clerk of the City of San Antonio, Texas, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on September 7, 1925, for the following equipment, to wit:

About 1500 folding Assembly Chairs, cabinet construction, sections of four, Standard four-coat finish.

About 5000 Opera Chairs, with upholstered spring seat, padded back, or with plain back. As an alternate on this item bidders will also quote on opera chairs with veneer seats and back, all to be standard four-coat finish.

Proposals to be for chairs installed on Cement floor in approved manner, the installation to be guaranteed for five years, covered by surety bond.

Samples are to be exhibited in the Council Chamber at the City Hall, the samples selected to be left there until delivery and installation are completed.

Payments will be made on monthly estimates amounting to 75% of the amount of work completed under the contract, and the full amount to be paid on completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

The City of San Antonio reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRED FRIES, City Clerk,
San Antonio, Texas.

July 27, 1925.

Additional Proposals On Page 126



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

GRAVEL DEPOSIT

VALUABLE ROAD GRAVEL deposit on railroad. Thoroughly tested. Will lease for long term to right parties.

Box 235, Columbus, Miss.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida.

H. H. WEFL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FOR SALE—20,000 acres South Mississippi lands, cut over years ago; has now fine growth young slash pine. Wonderful reforestation proposition. Price \$5 per acre.

H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows 100 lines, 25c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—10,800 acres Hamilton County, one and one-half miles east of Jasper, the county seat. Will sell in fee simple, which includes nine million feet of timber, and we have had several offers for a turpentine lease. Price is \$16 per acre, one-third down, balance one to four years, 6% interest, \$15,000 binder, sixty days to close.

HOYT E. MORRIS, Owner,
Vero Beach, Fla.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

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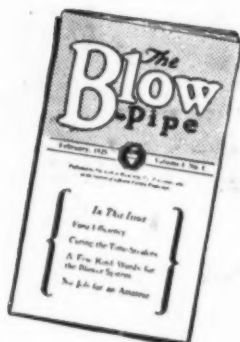
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